

## THE SOUTH SIDE.

## A Few Items Appertaining to People and Events in That Part of the City.

—Engineer Geo. W. Martin and family are again at home, after an extended visit in Nebraska.

—W. N. Hamilton returned from Ashland, last Monday evening, where he had been train dispatching for several days.

—For rent, the two story building recently vacated by Geo. Ortel, on Church street, South Side. Enquire of John Zimmer. jne12tf

—At R. A. Cook's shop they are getting out a large order of columns, beams and door plates for Moors Bros.' new double store at Hancock.

—D. A. Sizer and wife are the proud and happy parents of a bouncing baby boy. The little stranger arrived at their home on Strong's avenue last Sunday.

—Mrs. H. A. Creuger left for Oshkosh, last Saturday noon, where she expects to spend a month or two visiting with her parents and among other relatives and friends.

—Charlie and Geo., the little sons of P. H. Cashin, are spending the summer vacation visiting with their grandparents and uncles in the town of Granville, near Milwaukee, and report having a good time.

—J. A. Versen and family returned home last Monday evening, after a five weeks' visit among relatives and friends at Portage, Kilbourn City, Baraboo and several other places in that section of the country. They report a thoroughly enjoyable trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rupp and family, Henry Penfield and the latter's father, compose a party that left for Shoemaker Landing, between Packwaukee and Montello, this morning, to spend a week or more. Geo. W. Martin and family expect to join them in a day or two.

—Less than a half dozen men are now employed on what is known as the repair tracks, just north of and parallel with the Central shops, nearly the whole force having been sent up on the Chippewa and Ashland divisions of the road, to watch bridges, depots, etc. Between 75 and 100 men have been engaged as watchmen, at least fifty being residents of this city.

—When Conductor Gavin arrived at Cadott, last Friday night, he was met by the depot agent who stated that he had just been held up by two masked men. Both of them held revolvers in close proximity to the agent's head and commanded him to "produce." The only alternative left was to comply and he handed over all the money he had on hand, which was only about \$15.00.

—Schultz Bros. opened their new barber shop and bath rooms, this morning. They have neatly fitted up the building just south of Giese's tailor shop, on Division street, have put in two chairs and a complete bathing outfit, and are now ready to wait on customers. The young men have been employed in the leading shops of Eau Claire, Oshkosh, Wausau and other cities, and come recommended as first-class artists.

—Frank Featherly and Mrs. Anna B. Topping were married at the residence of Jas. Ballou, on Church street, last Wednesday evening, Rev. Webster Millar officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties, and thereafter refreshments were served. The groom is a well known Central employee and a first-class fellow. Mr. and Mrs. Featherly are at home to friends at 146 Wayne street, and the well wishes of all who know them are extended in their new relations.

—A grand banquet was given at Glover's Hall by Central City Lodge, No. 76, A. O. U. W., on Saturday evening last, for the entertainment of their Marshfield brethren, there being present Frank A. Cady, D. C. Pickett, A. R. Hatteberg, John Penning, Edward Fitzgerald, F. P. Cummings, Peter Willand, Joseph Bruckert, R. C. Marshall, John Langpeep, B. Elvis, Paul Ebsen, Peter Hanson, H. Rasmussen and F. Oerstieck. A grand time was had by all, and the Marshfield members left on the early morning train for home, all well pleased with their trip to our city.

—The ladies of the Baptist church and society will give a "Children's Social," Thursday evening, July 26th, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Ice cream will be served at 5 cts. a dish. Children, parents and friends are invited. Remember the date and place—July 26th, at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Potter's residence, on Dixon street.

—A Chippewa Falls dispatch, dated Monday, says relative to the strike: "Everybody admits that the strike is over and a victory was won by the railroads, except the strikers themselves. An order was sent to the Wisconsin Central office Saturday to the effect that those who had quit work might submit their applications for positions on the road, but that in the event of their application being reported favorably by the general manager, such applicant should come in as a new man behind the so-called 'scabs.' This privilege was to hold good until noon today, but none of the strikers took advantage of the offer. There is not a pound of freight here today, and the agents of the roads state that they are in a position to handle all through and way freights."

—T. J. Coan has been at Chippewa Falls since the railroad troubles at that point, serving as a U. S. marshal in looking after the Central property at that point. Tom. had a little experience last week, which will not soon be forgotten, especially by the other fellow. One of the foremost agitators, who had formerly been employed about the coal sheds, was causing considerable trouble, and had been repeatedly advised to keep away, and especially not to interfere with men who were running and firing the engines and employed in the train service. When Mr. Coan remonstrated with him at the time above referred to, the striker, a big six-footer, flew in a rage and came toward the officer, threatening to drive him into the ground. When the striker picked himself up a few moments thereafter, fifteen feet away, he had changed his mind, and has been decidedly peaceable ever since.

## Next Saturday's Excursion.

The excursion to the Dells, near Kilbourn, next Saturday, will no doubt be well attended, as it is the first to that picturesque spot in several years. The train will leave here at 7 o'clock in the morning, stopping at McDill to pick up those from the paper mills and surrounding country, and thereafter stop at the various stations along the line. Fare for the round trip, including steamboat ride on the river, \$2.65.

## Tomorrow Evening.

The lawn social and supper at the residence of Mrs. A. R. Horn, on Main street, commencing at 5:30 tomorrow evening, should be largely attended. It will be given by St. Monica's Guild of the Episcopal church, who will furnish the following

BILL OF FARE:		
Scalloped Potatoes	Cream Veal	Shrimp Salad
Olives	White and Brown Bread	Jelly
	Pickles	
	25 Cents.	
	Ice Cream and Cake.	
	10 Cents.	

## The Summer School Closed.

C. A. Veeder and Wm. L. Bullock, the young men who opened the summer school at Plover one week ago last Monday, closed on Thursday morning rather unceremoniously. Mr. Veeder was principal of the Plover schools during the past year, and about the close of the last term decided to open a summer school. The question of allowing him to use the school building in our neighboring village was submitted to a vote at the annual school meeting and almost unanimously carried, there being but one vote against it. He thereupon completed arrangements, having already secured the services of Mr. Bullock, who had been teaching at Amherst, for his assistant. They opened with twelve scholars, and all looked bright until Thursday morning, when a notice was served upon the young men that they could have the building no longer. This was a great disappointment to both, and especially to Mr. Veeder, who had been to considerable expense. The disappointment and loss of time is also felt by the students, who called a meeting immediately and passed resolutions denouncing those who were responsible for causing the school to close.

## To Open Sept. 17th.

On account of the delay in receiving slating for the roof and other material, caused by the strikes, the date of opening the new Normal School in this city, has been changed to Sept. 17th, instead of the 3d, as originally intended. At that time there is no doubt but that the building will be entirely completed, the grounds in readiness, etc. Several days were lost in the early season by the non-arrival of pressed brick, but this time would have been made up and the school completed by Sept. 1st if it were not for the recent railroad troubles. Car loads of slate that were shipped from Indiana the middle of June, are only now beginning to arrive, having been delayed in the yards at Chicago and elsewhere all of this time.

## Death of Mr. Bannister.

N. W. Bannister, a well known resident of this city and for thirteen years a faithful employe of the Central railroad, died at his home on Madison street, last Sunday afternoon at ten minutes to four o'clock. His death was caused by dropsy, he being confined to his bed for nine weeks before his sufferings were ended. Mr. Bannister was a native of Genesee county, N. Y., where he was born 77 years ago the 23d of last August. Stevens Point had been his home for the past seventeen years, eight years of that time being employed in the Central upholstering department and for five years previous having charge of the cleaning of passenger coaches. While engaged in this latter calling, he was seriously injured internally, suffering more or less since. Mr. Bannister was married twice, his second wife and eight or nine grown-up children surviving him. With the exception of one son in Nebraska, the whereabouts of the children are unknown. The deceased was thoroughly honest, a hard worker and a man very well liked by all who knew him. Funeral services were held at the house yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Rev. R. H. Weller officiating, the remains being then conveyed to their last resting place in the Episcopal cemetery.

## The Demorest Contest.

A good-sized audience was present at the Demorest gold medal contest, Monday evening. The names of the contestants for the prize and the percentage received by each was as follows: Maude Lytle, 92; Blanche Baker, 90; Clara Taylor, 89; Inez Welch, 85; Gretta Collins, 84, and Anna Smith, 84. The judges were Rev. Mr. Millar, D. E. Tozier and Miss Eaton. The first named gentleman made the presentation speech. Miss Maude Lytle was the successful young lady, although all the others did very nicely, and, as will be seen, were close competitors. Alexander Kujawa favored the audience with a humorous recitation, which "brought down the house." Miss Irene Cobb presided at the organ, and a number of excellent vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. D. J. Kelsey, Miss Anna Lee and Walter Thoms. Miss Gretta Collins gave an instrumental solo, and the recitation of Inez Welch was the cause of much mirth. Owing to the illness of Dr. von Neupert, Jr., the Apollo Club was unable to be present.

These contests have been under the efficient management of Mrs. Don Sinclair during the past eleven months. Mrs. Sinclair arranged for one each month, and nearly all of them have been attended by fair-sized and greatly interested audiences, but the work is so great that this lady has concluded that she can no longer give it the time and attention that it requires. Monday evening's entertainment, therefore, was her last. Mrs. Sinclair is not only entitled to the thanks of the W. C. T. U., but of our people outside of that organization as well, and we trust that her place may be filled by a volunteer equally as efficient and energetic.

## Cow Strayed.

A white cow, with brown spots on neck, about four years old, strayed from the premises of John Winielski, corner of Union and Franklin streets, Tuesday morning. A reward will be paid for her return.

## We Get the Convention.

We stop the press at 3 o'clock to announce the following telegram, which brings the pleasing information that the next convention of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin will be held in Stevens Point:

Oshkosh, July 18th.

E. D. GLENNON:—Stevens Point wins on first ballot. Gets next convention. M. CLIFFORD.

## Do Not Patronize Them.

The legitimate merchant, one who comes to a town to make it his permanent home, to assist in defraying the public expense, and thereby do his share in building up the place and assisting his neighbors, should be patronized by those wishing to purchase goods. On the other hand, the wandering, itinerant, so-called merchant, should be shunned in so far as giving him patronage is concerned, thereby leaving him understand that he is not wanted. He comes to a town, offers great inducements, (which always prove just the opposite,) remains a few days and then is gone. No benefit is derived from him; he does not pay a cent of tax, except the slight license that may be charged, and after bleeding the community as far as possible, is off to other pastures green. Nine times out of ten the unsuspecting individual will pay more for his goods when patronizing one of these fellows than they can be bought for in our own stores, and he is running double the chance as to the quality of the goods he buys. This is not a paid notice, and not even asked for by any of our dealers, but written with the most sincere motives, that customers may be duly warned and our home merchants likewise protected.

## Funeral of Daniel Leary.

The funeral of Daniel Leary took place from St. Stephen's church at 9 o'clock on Thursday morning last, the relatives all being present except the aged mother, who is in feeble health, and the eldest sister, who resides at Hartford. A long procession followed the remains to their last resting place in St. Stephen's cemetery, the societies of which he was a member attending in a body, and being joined by a number of the members from St. Joseph's Branch, No. 123, C. K. of W. The floral offerings were many and beautiful, among them being a cross and crown from Branch No. 11, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; pillow from Court No. 258, Catholic Order of Foresters; wreath from Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians; cross from Branch No. 123, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; sickle and sheaf, Mrs. H. Reading; cross and wreath, Mrs. L. Krembs; star and crescent, Mrs. J. Mason; bouquet, Mrs. A. Bergholtz; bouquet, Mrs. M. Corcoran; bouquet, Mrs. H. Krembs; bouquet, Mrs. G. A. Zimmer; floral pillow inscribed "Our Papa," from the two little daughters of the deceased. The honorary pallbearers were M. Clifford, N. Gross, P. H. Cashin, Dr. von Neupert, Sr., J. McGivern and M. Cassidy. The active bearers were G. T. Wakefield, James Welch, Eugene Tack, Richard O'Keefe, Timothy Toomey and John Shea. The deceased was insured for \$3,000, \$2,000 with the Knights and \$1,000 with the Foresters.

## Debs in Jail.

The backbone of the strike seems to be broken, both in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the country, but still the trouble is not all over with yet in some sections. Some trouble is still reported on the Northern Pacific road, where it is rumored that several bridges have been blown up and other depredations committed within the last twenty-four hours. At Chicago, yesterday afternoon, Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard, L. W. Rogers and Sylvester Keliher, the officers of the A. R. U., were committed to jail by Judge Seaman on the United States Circuit court, for alleged violation of the injunction issued by Judges Woods and Grosscup. The four leaders of the strike in reality went to jail in default of bail, for the court offered them their liberty until next Monday, when they will have a hearing on the charge of contempt. Their bail was fixed at \$3,000 each, but the men refused to give it and the court committed them. Debs said that he would not give bail to the amount of 5 cents. A telegram was produced in court, sent by him on the 2nd of July to North Butte, Mont., which read as follows: "General Managers are weakening. If the strike is not settled in forty-eight hours complete paralysis will follow. Potatoes and ice are out of sight. Save your money and buy a gun."

## More Locals

—Read J. P. Rothman's new advertisement in this issue.

—M. E. Entzinger, of Oshkosh, is spending his vacation in this city.

—That celebrated New York success, "Jane," will be an attraction at the Central City Opera House in the near future.

—Lost, a gold watch chain, having scarlet colored setting in center. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

—Ladies, when you want the choicest summer dress goods, that are now going at about one-half price, call at W. J. Leonard's.

—A gentleman's patent leather slipper, almost new, can be had by the owner by calling upon THE GAZETTE and paying for this notice.

—Miss Leda Eicke spent yesterday among friends in this city, while on her way home to Daney after a visit with her brother in Madison.

—Are you interested in sanitary plumbing, heating and gas fitting? We are practical. PATTERSON & EGGLESTON, 111 N. Third street. Telephone 62.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Morton, who reside in the 3d ward, mourn the death of their little two months old child, whose remains were taken to Sharon this morning for interment.

—A party of Stevens Pointers consisting of Mrs. N. Gross, Mrs. J. J. Callaghan, Mrs. M. Corcoran, John Martini, Phil. Jacobs, and the Misses Rosa Gross, Katherine Jacobs, Louella Fehely, Grace Corcoran and Alice Gross, together with Miss Fannie Thornton, of Fond du Lac, are picnicking at Lake Emily today.

—M. Clifford and F. A. Krembs left for Oshkosh on Monday evening, where they go to attend the biennial convention of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, representing Branches No. 11 and 123, respectively. An effort will be made to have the next convention, two years hence, held in Stevens Point, and as there will be no less than three hundred delegates at that time, it will be no small benefit in a business way to the town that gets it.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Langosky mourn the death of their only child, Roman, a bright boy of one and one-half years, who died at their home, 412 5th avenue, North Side, last Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The little one was sick four days with scarlet fever. The young couple have the heartfelt sympathy of many friends in their sad bereavement. Funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, with burial in the Polish Catholic cemetery.

—L. W. Eggleston, of this city, and Miss May Verity, of Appleton, were married at the home of the bride on the 5th inst. The young couple arrived in the city last week, and are now residing at 821 Water street. Mr. Eggleston is a member of the firm of Patterson & Eggleston, plumbers, and is a young man of good business ability, industrious and energetic, and during the short time he has resided in Stevens Point has made many friends. THE GAZETTE wishes to extend congratulations.

—W. E. Ule went down to Grand Rapids, Monday, where he has taken the contract of erecting a Sister's school building. The new structure will be 32x66 feet, two stories high, and will undoubtedly be completed by the first of September. Louis Ule is now at Hancock, where he is engaged in putting up a fine double store, 50x81 feet, for Moors Bros., who were burned out a few months ago. It will undoubtedly be two stories high, and promises to be handsomer than any of the other stores recently completed at Hancock.

—Fond du Lac correspondence to the Milwaukee Sentinel, last Sunday contains the following interesting social item: "The young society people of Fond du Lac were entertained Friday evening at a reception given by Mrs. E. R. Herren at her home on East Division street. Mrs. Herren was assisted in receiving by Misses Louise and Edith Herren and Mr. Francis Herren. The house was decorated with an abundance of cut flowers. The dancing in the west parlors and hall continued until nearly 1 o'clock, with an intermission for an elaborate supper served in courses."

—Jas. Anderson, an efficient foreman in the employ of the Gilkey-Anson Lumber Co., at Merrill, is spending the week visiting with his mother in this city.

—The Stevens Point Normals are playing the Marshfield nine this afternoon, in the latter city, and an interesting game will no doubt be had. E. B. Grant accompanied the boys on their trip.

—New birch floors will be put in the Second ward school building. The committee on repairs received bids for various kinds of flooring, and opened them this morning. D. L. Swain was the lowest bidder, \$183.00, and the next lowest was Henry Bailey, at \$185.00. Several other bids were received, the highest for birch being \$225.

—The Opera House was well filled last evening to listen to the great comedy, "Si Plunkard," and all present voted it the event of the season. The street parade in the afternoon was worth traveling a long distance to see, and the band was one of the best ever heard in the city, even though Si and the other boys had hayseed in their hair. While the band was good, the entertainment was even better, and if the night had not been so hot, standing room would have been at a premium. Should they come again, in the proper season, we venture to say that they will be greeted by a full house.

—The Annual State Meet of the Wisconsin Division, League of American Wheelmen, and National Circuit Tournament of the Ripon Cycling club, to be held at Ripon, Wis., on Aug. 7, 8 and 9, promises to be the most important cycling race meet in the west. The Ripon Cycling club is leaving nothing undone to make the meet a success that will eclipse anything the state has ever witnessed. Eighteen races will be run the first two days, the \$3,000 prize list including diamonds, high grade bicycles, gold watches, gold medals and other articles of value. Sanger and Johnson, Tyler, Bald, Lumsden and Githens will be there.

—Whatever may be said, good or bad, of postal notes, they are a thing of the past. Money orders only, of a new form and design, and as negotiable as an express order or bank draft, will hereafter be issued. In accordance with instructions from the postoffice department, the last postal note was issued on the 7th inst., and henceforth the charge for an order not exceeding \$2.50 will be 3 cents; not exceeding \$5, 5 cents; not exceeding \$10, 8 cents; not exceeding \$20, 10 cents; not exceeding \$30, 12 cents; not exceeding \$40, 15 cents; not exceeding \$50, 18 cents; not exceeding \$60, 20 cents; not exceeding \$75, 25 cents; and not exceeding \$100, 30 cents.

—Fred. Kussman, son of G. Kussman, of Arnott, and Miss Paulina Degner, of Fall Creek, Eau Claire county, were married at the latter place last Wednesday, Rev. C. Baumbach, pastor of the Lutheran church, officiating. The young couple arrived here last Saturday afternoon, to spend a few weeks visiting the groom's parents. Fred. has made his headquarters at Fall Creek for the past three or four years, buying grain for W. W. Cargill & Co., of La Crosse, and he is numbered among the finest young men Portage county has produced. The bride is a stranger in our midst, but we doubt not that Fred. has exercised good judgment in the choice of a wife. Mr. and Mrs. G. Kussman attended the wedding of their son.

—Frank Carey, the young man arrested at Grand Rapids a couple of weeks ago, on the charge of robbing a resident of Phillips, while the latter was visiting in this city, had his examination before Judge Murat last Friday, and was discharged. A watch belonging to the Phillips party was found on Carey's person after his arrest, but Carey claimed to have received the watch from a stranger by advancing a small sum of money. Carey lives at Grand Rapids, but had been working at Wausau for some time, and the Centralia Enterprise says that the theory that he was hard up and committed the robbery to get money is dispelled by the fact that he has money on deposit, both in that city and at Wausau, the date of deposit being older than the date of crime.



# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." If A. Archambault, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The  
its merit  
of super-  
intelligent  
within a  
you

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eruption, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious effect.

"For several years  
your Castoria, and it  
do so as it has invariably  
results."

Dr. W. L. Parke, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.  
THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**JOS. GLINSKI,**  
**Merchant Tailor,**  
North East Cor. Public Square, Main St.,  
Stevens Point, Wis.

**Elegant New Goods**  
always on hand for all work cut and made  
by the best workmen to be obtained.  
**Satisfaction Guaranteed Every Customer**  
and or it is home near and far solicited.

**MERCHANT TAILORING.**  
**Anton Peplinski,**  
Fashionable

**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
keeps constantly on hand a full stock of  
**Foreign and Domestic**  
**SUITINGS.**

**THE BEST OF WORK AT LOWEST**  
**PRICES GUARANTEED**  
Give us a trial order and we will please  
Remem.ber location nearly opposite to  
Commercial Bank

**He Always Leads!**  
**TEOFIL KRUTZA,**  
The fashionable  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
112 Main Street

Some but not all tailors employ, and  
will not cut and make a large line of  
the best fabrics to be obtained in the market  
kept in stock and suits of garments made on  
short notice

**John Schmitt,**  
FINE ART TAILOR,  
Opera House Bldg.,

**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

A specialty made of fine dress suits,  
and custom is in always select from  
an immense stock of the best season-  
able goods. Satisfaction guaranteed

**Better Than Ever!**

**F. W. GIESF**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
Would I am a public that his line of

**Spring and Summer Goods**  
HAVE BEEN RECEIVED  
and he is prepared to show customers a stock  
of the latest styles in dress suits, and  
to be taken in the selection of the goods,  
and the value of the latest patterns made  
by the best workmen in the country.  
An extensive stock of the latest styles in  
garments will be in stock and all suits  
made to order in style and at prices  
to please

**F. W. GIESF,**  
near Burr & Son's store, South Side.

**SOUTH SIDE SHOP.**  
**W. H. TROWBRIDGE,**  
"mu. of children"

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
The Custom Work Shop, 111th St.,  
Stevens Point, Wis.

**W. E. Langenberg,**  
manuf. and sold in all kinds of

**Red Pressed, Building and Fire**  
**BRICK.**  
Plaster in  
White Lime, Vaseline, Adamant,  
Wall Plaster, Stucco, Cement, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free  
of charge, and orders from abroad promptly  
attended to. Write for our price list.  
Telephone Office No. 46. Works No. 77.  
Office 106 First Street. Stevens Point, Wis.

**AUGUST DEMKA,**  
Proprietor of the  
**THIRD STREET BAKERY**  
And Caterer in

**Confectionery, Cigars & Tobacco**  
The public can be accommodated  
with a first-class and excellent lunch at  
any and all times during the day or  
evening.

**Third Street, Stevens Point, Wis.**

**READ! IMPORTANT!**

As life worth living, if so, why not take care  
of it? Health is a golden treasure. Once lost,  
it becomes a misery. It has many times  
caused death. Many suffer untold misery  
from the rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney dis-  
ease, etc., which on both of our preparation  
will cure you. **Europe's Blood Purifier,**  
Rheumatic and Kidney Cure. This acts  
directly on the blood and kidneys. The ma-  
lignancy of a blood disease cannot be cured  
until this is done. Will cure the worst case  
in from 10 to 15 days. Price \$1.00 a bottle  
or six bottles for \$5.00. **Europe's Cough Cure,**  
this preparation has no equal for the cure of  
coughs, colds, a sore throat, etc. No mother  
should be without it. It is a home remedy for  
young and old. Price 25 cents a bottle.  
**Rheumatic Lincture.** Here is a house-  
hold liniment for the cure and immediate re-  
lief of rheumatism, headache, neuralgia, back  
ache, etc. Price 25 cents. On sale  
by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price to  
our address.

**LOUIS PORT,**  
Manufacturer, Wholesaler and Retailer of  
**FINE CIGARS.**

**TOBACCO, PIPES,**  
**CIGAR HOLDERS, ETC.**  
Constantly on hand.  
**THE "L. P." CIGARS A SPECIALTY.**  
Factory on Strong's Avenue.

**ALBERT V. FETTER,**  
**High Grade Plumbing,**  
Steam and Hot Water Heating

**431 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.**

**Hotels.**

**JACOBS HOUSE,**  
N. JACOBS, Prop.

**Clark St., Stevens Point, Wis.**

**CURRAN HOUSE,**  
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

**H. & J. D. Curran, Proprietors**

**Banks.**

**COMMERCIAL BANK,**  
Of Stevens Point, Wis., successor to  
**H. D. McCulloch, Banker.**

Capital \$50,000. Established 1886  
Surplus \$50,000  
L. D. M. Curran, - President.  
Edmund Burr - Cashier.

**Particular Attention given to**  
**Collections.**  
Drafts on Europe in amounts to suit.

**The First National Bank,**  
Stevens Point, Wis.

Capital, \$100,000.

**CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK**  
Of Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

State Depository County Depository City Depository  
G. L. McDuff Cashier R. C. Russell, Pres.  
R. B. Johnson, Asst. Cashier L. O. Russell, V. P.

## OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Of the Common Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS

Stevens Point, Wis., July 2, 1894.  
At a regular meeting of the common council held July 2, 1894, his Honor Owen Clark, mayor, presiding. Present Aldermen Bill, Baker, Mame, Cushman, Kieliszewski, King, McGredy, Skinner, Johnson and Dumbleton.  
Record of proceedings of last meeting read and approved.

John A. Nowak and John Druzynski each made application for saloon license and same were referred to committee on license.

Petition of Valenty Jelniski, Valenty Kwiatkowski, Malke Fisher, Jos. Fisher and six others, residents and free holders of the city of Stevens Point, for widening of the city now extending from the north and south quarter line of section 29, town 2, range 8, east, from Franklin street to Fifth avenue, presented, read and on motion of alderman Kieliszewski referred to committee on highways and bridges.

Petition of E. McGregor to erect a veranda in front of Commercial Hotel presented, read and same granted on motion of alderman Bill.

The committee on highways and bridges to whom was referred the petition for the extension of Union street, submitted the following report:

To the Hon. mayor and common council of the city of Stevens Point, Gentlemen: Your committee on highways and bridges to whom was referred the petition for the extension of Union street from Fifth avenue north to the city limits, most respectfully report in recommending the granting of the petition on condition that the right-of-way for such extension be donated to the city by the owners of the property abutting on such proposed extension.

Respectfully submitted,  
R. M. MAINE,  
A. CUSHMAN,  
M. KIELISZEWSKI,  
Committee.

Motion by alderman Skinner and seconded that the report be accepted. Motion carried.

The special committee to whom was referred the matter of the extension of Beave street, granted and on next meeting of the council to report.

The special committee to whom was referred the petition for side walks on Oak street submitted the following report:

To the Hon. mayor and common council of the city of Stevens Point, Gentlemen: Your committee to whom was referred the petition for side walks on Oak street from Franklin street to Fifth avenue, most respectfully report recommending that same be ordered built and that same be extended one block further to Division street.

Respectfully submitted,  
W. J. DUMBLETON,  
F. SKINNER,  
Committee.

The city treasurer submitted his quarterly report for quarter ending June 30, 1894, showing a balance in fund at that date of \$2,347.79 and an amount in highway fund at that date of \$1,100.00, which report was referred to committee on finance and claims.

Alderman Johnson and Peckard at this time appeared and took their seats in the council.

The city attorney submitted the following report in reference to the plat of Beave street, submitted to him for approval:

To the Hon. mayor and common council of the city of Stevens Point:

In response to your inquiry as to whether you have the power to extend your action in paving of the plat of Beave street to the city limit of the opinion that you have not for the reasons: First, That your authority is confined solely to approving or disapproving of a plat before it is recorded.

Second, That a plat cannot be recorded until approved by you and when approved and the plat recorded any action you might take could not affect its record in the register of deeds office.

Very respectfully,  
D. LEON JONES, City Attorney.

Motion by alderman Bill and seconded that the opinion be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

The following resolution introduced June 4, 1894 and laid over is reported by the city clerk as having been adopted:

Resolved, by aldermen Bill and Skinner:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Stevens Point:

That side walks are hereby ordered to be built within twenty days after the passage and publication of this resolution in front of and at the expense of the several lots pieces and parcels of land abutting on both sides of Beave street from the east line of Beave street to the west line of Beave street, such side walks to be built of the uniform width of six feet and of the material and in the manner is provided by the ordinance of this city on that subject, and the city surveyor is hereby instructed to establish the grade for such portion of street in such manner as to provide for proper drainage of same, also to establish the grade and set the grade stakes for such side walks immediately after the passage and publication of this resolution.

Motion by alderman Cushman and seconded that the resolution be adopted. Motion carried.

A motion introduced by F. L. R. Smith, M. L. Olin, Nick Peters and others, against the moving of the street light at the intersection of Brown and Centre streets was presented and read.

Motion by alderman Baker and seconded that the two street lights previously ordered to be moved remain in their present position. Motion carried.

Petition of A. H. Krohn, H. A. Krohn, I. Krohn and fourteen others for the extension of the water mains from Hemlock street to Maple street, thence to Bliss street, presented and referred to committee on Finance Department to report at next meeting of the council.

The committee on Finance, at their first meeting, in which to report on the street light franchise introduced and a motion to such committee June 15, 1894. Further time granted until next meeting of the council.

Schedule of claims bill No. 10, referred to committee on finance and claims.

The following resolution introduced by alderman Dumbleton was referred to committee on finance and claims:

Resolved by the Common Council of the City of Stevens Point:

That there be and is hereby appropriated the following sums of money to the named persons, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated:

1. S. C. Wakley, boarding paupers \$ 31.44  
2. J. P. Moe, pauper aid 5.00  
3. J. P. Moe, pauper aid and sunds 14.60

4. Mrs. D. McGregor, house rent 12.00  
5. J. P. Moe, pauper supplies 12.00  
6. B. Burr & Son, " 5.00  
7. M. Kieliszewski, " 25.50

8. J. P. Moe, " 12.00  
9. J. P. Moe, " 16.50  
10. P. Leonard & Son, " 11.00  
11. Andrew Johnson, assailing - surveyor 5.25

12. August Jakush, street labor 7.50  
13. Mike Faribastak, " 7.50  
14. John Gliniski, " 17.50  
15. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

16. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
17. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
18. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
19. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
20. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

21. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
22. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
23. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
24. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
25. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

26. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
27. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
28. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
29. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
30. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

31. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
32. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
33. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
34. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
35. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

36. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
37. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
38. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
39. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
40. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

41. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
42. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
43. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
44. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
45. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

46. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
47. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
48. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
49. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
50. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

51. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
52. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
53. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
54. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
55. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

56. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
57. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
58. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
59. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
60. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

61. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
62. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
63. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
64. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
65. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

66. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
67. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
68. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
69. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
70. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

71. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
72. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
73. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
74. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
75. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

76. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
77. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
78. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
79. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
80. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

81. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
82. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
83. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
84. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
85. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

86. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
87. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
88. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
89. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
90. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

91. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
92. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
93. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
94. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
95. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

96. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
97. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
98. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
99. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
100. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

101. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
102. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
103. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
104. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
105. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

106. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
107. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
108. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
109. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
110. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

111. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
112. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
113. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
114. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
115. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

116. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
117. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
118. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
119. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
120. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

121. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
122. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
123. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
124. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
125. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

126. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
127. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
128. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
129. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
130. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

131. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
132. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
133. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
134. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
135. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

136. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
137. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
138. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
139. J. P. Moe, " 7.50  
140. J. P. Moe, " 7.50

## DEBS AND HIS UNION.

A GREAT LABOR ORGANIZATION.

Mr. Debs Not Unknown in Labor Circles Before the Present Uprising—His Long Service as Secretary of the Firemen's Brotherhood—Brief Life Sketch.

It has been assumed in many quarters that Eugene V. Debs, the firehouse of the strikes and boycott against Pullman, his city and his cars, is a new man in labor circles. Nothing can well be further from the truth. For 14 years Debs was the secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, an organization more conservative as to reputation than any other in existence, save the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

During the entire period that he held the office of brotherhood secretary Mr. Debs was laying the foundations for the superstructure he has for years proposed to build when the time should be ripe. That superstructure was intended to be a general organization of all the railroad workers of the country, and when last year the American Railway union was formed under his direction he believed that the work he had thought over and planned so carefully was at least well begun. That he did not contemplate the general tying up of the railroads of a nation I am convinced, for in a conversation with me last summer he dwelt on an idea of his that labor organizations could be maintained with great benefit to their members without strikes. His thought seems to have been that once the vast combination he designed had been effected the rail-

road companies would not be likely to treat its demands cavalierly, that with proper conduct on the part of the union's representatives conferences and arbitration could always be brought about and strikes would be unnecessary even from the standpoint of organized labor.

The union was formed early in 1893, and, as I have said, grew with marvelous rapidity. The locomotive firemen had unbounded confidence in Debs as a man who was square, who could do and would dare.

He had become known to them most favorably not only by reason of his place as one of their executive officers, but because of his position as editor of The Fireman's Magazine.

Though at first the firemen did not join the union in large numbers, their unbounded confidence in the integrity and ability of its founder undoubtedly had great weight with switchmen, trackmen, firemen and others, and his action in declining to accept a long term as president of the Railway union, saying that he would simply fill the place provisionally till the first regular quadrennial convention should be held, when very likely another man ought to be chosen to fill the chief office of the order, added to his hold upon them. Of course he was finally chosen president for the long term of four years, and an attempt was made to fix his salary at \$5,000, though he insisted on taking only \$3,000. His plan had many alluring features. The old unions, he said, had always been too exacting in fees and dues, which had been paid at such high figures as to become burdensome. Then, when by reason of idleness, enforced or otherwise, the men were unable to pay up promptly, they were suspended from membership, dubbed scabs and unable to get work alongside of other union men. The fees and dues of the new union were put at low figures indeed, and its official machinery was made as simple and inexpensive as possible.

Naturally the old brotherhoods regarded the union from the start with dislike, and while other labor organizations sought to make alliances with it the brotherhoods held aloof. Three harmony conferences have been held this year, the first at Philadelphia, at the call of Joseph R. Buchanan, the second at New York, under the auspices of the brotherhoods, and the third at St. Louis, at the call of the Knights of Labor. The Railway union was invited to send delegates to the first and last, but not to the second. None was sent to any of them, nor was anything decisive accomplished at any, though it is believed that in time the first will be found to have not been held in vain. Immediately after the St. Louis conference some sort of a coalition was entered into between the Railway union and the Knights of Labor, but the exact nature of it has not yet been made known to the general public.

In the meantime the antistrike policy of the Railway union had been abandoned, and the Great Northern railway strike had been inaugurated and carried through without the aid and indeed in spite of the opposition of the brotherhoods. Then came the Pullman strike and the boycotts that resulted in the most extended suspension of railway traffic since the first rail was spiked to a tie. This strike has been spoken of as being ordered by Mr. Debs, but this is a mistake, at least technically. It could be ordered only by the union itself, and Debs has stated that it was so ordered in a telegram to the writer.

Eugene V. Debs was born in Terre Haute in 1855. His father kept a grocery, and the son helped him out on customers by day and studied by night. When he was old enough to learn a trade, he went to work in the paintshop of the Vandenberg railroad and after a time was transferred from the shop to the tender of a locomotive on the same road. Life served as fireman for some time and when the brotherhood was formed was sent as a delegate to the national convention. There his ability was recognized at once, and he was made secretary, serving continuously thereafter till, feeling that the brotherhood had done its work, he resigned to form the union. Personally he is a pleasant faced, agreeable mannered man, neat of dress and quite of speech. He has been city clerk of Terre Haute, has served in the Indiana legislature and is talked of for Populist nominee for governor of the state.

M. I. DEXTER.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

Attest J. E. ROGERS, City Clerk.

## More Local.

—Mrs. E. R. Week left for her home at Alexandria, Ind., last week.

—For fresh choice groceries, fail not to remember that P. Leonard & Son are headquarters.

—E. R. Zimmer is now employed by the Boston Furniture Co., and seems to like his new position.

—Miss Hendricks, of St. Louis, has been a guest at the residence of E. H. Joy, on Clark street, for several days.

—The North Side Lumber Co. is headquarters for all kinds of builders' material, and customers can be accommodated on short notice.

—P. Leonard & Son, the Clark street grocers, carry a full line of flour and feed, which they sell in any quantity desired. A large stock of old oats on hand.

—A good two story residence, with eight rooms and a large lot, located on Ellis street, for sale at a reasonable price. Enquire at this office for further particulars.

—Farmers from various parts of the county report crops in a very unhealthy condition on account of the drouth. As a consequence the yield in most cases will be light.

NOTICE TO BATHERS.

Several complaints having come to the officers of the town of Hull, on account of young men and boys bathing at and near the Plover river bridge, two miles east of the city, causing embarrassment and annoyance to those traveling along the road, this is to warn all parties against



**H. D. McCulloch Co.,**

When in need of paints of any kind call and see our large assortment. We have all grades of ready mixed paints, brushes, etc.

**PAINTS, OILS, and WALL PAPER.**

Our Stock of Wall Paper was never more complete. We have all the latest designs in wall and ceiling decorations, borders, etc.

**H. D. McCulloch Co.**

**Aug. Goerke & Co.**

Would call attention to the fine quality of the work being done at their


**TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT ON MAIN STREET.**

They have a fine line of new cloths to select from. Give them a trial.

**They Guarantee Satisfaction.**


Livery Stables.

**CITY LIVERY STABLE**



**BALL & FINCH, PROP'S.**

**NEW LIVERY.**



**A. Lutz, Jr., Prop.**

**J. Iverson & Co.**

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Optical Goods, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines.

**M. Neseman, PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOER**

(With the Hoeffler & Chapman Mfg. Co., cor. Brown and 2d Streets.)



**JAPANESE PILE CURE**

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of "JAPANESE" capsules of Ointment and two boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee a cure to cure or give you money back. You only pay for what you receive. A box, 4 for \$5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

**CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented.**

**GREEN LIVER AND STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER.** Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Cents per box.

**H. D. McCulloch Co., Druggists, STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**MANAGERS DEFIANT**

Return a Proposal From the A. R. U. Unopened.

Debs Offers to Call Off the Strike If the Railways Will Reinstate Strikers.

IS TREATED WITH SILENT CONTEMPT

And He and Sovereign Declare Their Purpose to Fight It Out, Calling a Reserved Force into Action—Federation of Labor Refuses to Assist the Strikers and Advises All Its Members Who Have Quit to Go to Work.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The publication of the statement that a communication signed by Eugene V. Debs, George W. Howard and Sylvester Kellihier was presented to the chairman of the general managers' association by Mayor Hopkins caused a number of general managers to call at headquarters last evening to inquire if the statement was true. Upon learning that a communication had been left the chairman, hearing the views of the managers who had called, decided it proper to return the communication to the mayor without an answer, which was done, and with the information that no communication whatever from the parties signing could be received or considered by the association.

**High Grade Plumbing.**

When wanting high grade plumbing steam or hot water heating, the best at reasonable figures, call upon A. V. Vetter, 431 Main street. tf

**FUNERAL FLOWERS**—Any designs can be furnished on short notice, at low prices. Chas. Helm, florist and gardener, Main street, between Normal School and fair grounds. tf

Buy Dullam's German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Mieding's.

Buy Dullam's German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Mieding's.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough Cure at Mieding's.

**C. Krembs & Bro., Established 1863.**

At their store on public square you will always find a full stock of general hardware, tinware, stoves, ranges, lawn mowers, plows, cultivators, pumps, ropes, fence wire, mill supplies of all descriptions, etc. All orders for roofing and other tin and sheet iron work promptly executed. Also agents for the celebrated Boynton furnace. tf

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chills, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money returned. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by John Cadman.

Something wrong when you tire too easily. Something wrong when the skin is not clear and smooth. Something wrong when the Blood is impure. Everything right when you take De Witt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. Taylor Bros.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

A forty acre farm, first-class land, two miles from Hancock, with new house and horse barn, together with several horses, wagons, farming tools, etc. For sale, or exchange for city property. Long time given if desired. Enquire at or address this office. tf

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**

World's Fair Highest Award.

**DON'T GET IMPOSED UPON.**

It is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given, and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure has proven itself unequalled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an untried or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure and get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. Sold by Mieding & Co., druggists.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Lumber Prices Down.**

We take this method of informing the farmers and all contemplating building this season, that commencing with this date all lumber will be sold for from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per thousand less than former prices. Lath and shingles at proportionately reduced figures. Call and get prices before you buy. Large and full stock in all grades. Also great reduction in prices on sash, doors and blinds. Yard near W. C. R. Co. yard. Dated, March 14th, 1894.

**SOUTH SIDE LUMBER CO.,**  
per JOHN W. CLIFFORD, Sec.

**For Sale.**

A fine tract of land for residence purposes, containing three and one-half acres, situated one block north of the Normal School grounds. Price, \$250 per acre. For further particulars apply to Martin Doyle, 418 Jefferson street, or call at this office. apr111f

**Grand Master Workman Sovereign** was seen last evening after he had received the decision of the managers of the association and the Federation of Labor. "Well," said he, "the general managers treat us with silent contempt and condemn us to death, do they? I suppose they expect us to die without any resistance, but they are mistaken. We will make a struggle. We will try to tie up all of the roads. But if we cannot do that we can at least tie up one road and keep it tied up. I have seen Debs tonight and we all agree that there is one thing to do and that is to fight on to the end with renewed energy."

"The Strike Has Just Begun."

As to the declaration of the Federation of Labor Sovereign says it is too verbose to merit much consideration. "It is far better as to its rhetoric than as to its logic. We are in a crisis. This document deals with theories; what we need now is action. Sympathy is not what we want—we want a coalition of forces against corporate powers, and unless we can get it we might as well at once consent to be serfs. This declaration can have no effect on the strike. Up to this time these people have given us no assistance. The strike has just begun."

Referring to the Federation Sovereign said: "They have served us with notice that if they get into trouble they will exact sympathy and sympathy only from the other labor organizations. And that is exactly what they will get. I believe the local unions will give us their support. This conference cannot prevent that. 'As ye have meted unto others so it shall be meted unto you.' I shall certainly take no official notice of this action of the Federation."

CHICAGO, July 14.—The proposition of President Debs to the general managers to call off the strike provided the managers will agree to take back all the strikers except those who have violated the law by turbulence directed against the roads, was a surprise to the managers as it was to the citizens; for Debs had only twenty-four hours previously declared his certainty that he would win the strike. Everybody outside the officials of the Union around Debs looked upon the proposition as a back down on the part of the A. R. U.

**Not Received Very Favorably.**

The proposition was taken to the managers by Mayor Hopkins and Alderman McGillen. The board was not in session and St. John and Egan were the only gentlemen about the railway headquarters. They received the proposition with surprise also, and promised to call a special meeting of the managers to consider the matter. Later it got around that the meeting had been held and that this proposition was unanimously rejected. This report resulted in a joint meeting of the American Railway Union and Knights of Labor to consider what should be done in case the proposition were rejected. Informal discussion was followed by adjournment until today.

**Bitter Feeling Against the Managers.**

The feeling against the general managers is bitter, but it was decided to wait until they officially acted on the proposition before the labor people did anything. The Knights of Labor representatives agreed to stand by Debs to the end. At the close of the meeting President Debs said he had made his last overtures to the general managers. If the present proposition was ignored or rejected the strike would be continued with renewed vigor until the railroad people gave in. The burden of further trouble and loss must rest on the shoulders of the railways. Debs added that there had been no relaxation of the strike. But if an affirmative answer came from the general managers the strike would end immediately. He intimated that the union had a reserve force which it could call into action.

**Chicago Trades Refuses Assistance.**

The Buildings Trades Council of Chicago, which deferred action until the regular meeting last night, instead of voting with practical unanimity to assist the American Railway Union was actually unanimous in refusing such assistance. The radical change being due solely, as all the members averred, to the slight put upon the committee by Debs and Sovereign in attempting to settle the difficulty without them.

**FEDERATION REFUSES TO STRIKE.**

Address to the Public Giving the Reasons for This Determination.

The conference of the American Federation of Labor adjourned last evening after having decided against a general strike. The action of President Debs and the American Railway Union was endorsed, however, and \$1,000 voted to aid Debs in his forthcoming trial.

An address to the public was issued stating that the situation was carefully and calmly considered, and "in the light of the peculiar complications we are faced with, the best interests of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor demand that they refrain from participating in any strike which may be proposed in connection with present troubles."

"We do not wish it understood that we are in any way antagonistic to the labor organizations now struggling for justice, but rather to point to the fact that the present contest has become surrounded with complications so grave in nature that we cannot consistently advise a course which would but add to the general confusion. The public press, with few exceptions, has so maliciously misrepresented matters that in the public mind the working classes are now arrayed in open hostility to the federal authority. This is a position in which we do not wish to be placed nor will we occupy it without protest."

"While we may not have power to order a strike of the working people of the country we are fully aware that a recommendation from this conference to lay down the tools of labor would largely influence the members of affiliated organizations, and appreciating the responsibility resting upon us and the duty we owe to all we declare it to be the sense of this conference that a general strike is inexpedient, unwise and contrary to the best interests of the working people. We further recommend that all connected with the American Federation of Labor now out on sympathetic strikes should return to work."

"The heart of labor everywhere throbs responsive to the many purposes and sturdy struggle of the A. R. U. in its heroic endeavors to redress the wrongs of the Pullman employees. By the railway strike the people are once more reminded of the immense forces held at the call of corporate capital for the subjugation of labor. All the civil and military machinery of the law rallied upon the summons of the corporations. Against this array of armed force and a brutal moneyed aristocracy would it not be worse than folly to call men out on a strike?"

"Better let us organize more generally, and educate and prepare ourselves to protect our interests that we may go to the ballot box and cast our votes to redeem the country from its present political and industrial misrule, take it from the hands of plutocratic wreckers and place it in the hands of the common people." The address also denounces George M. Pullman for his persistent refusal to arbitrate, and declares him a public enemy.

News from all points represent the strike as collapsing, except in California. There the fruit crop is going to waste and efforts to start the trains are so far not very successful. A little strike broke out at Marshall, Mich., on the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw, but it is practically ended. At Toledo, O., the roads are gaining the upper hand, and in Texas the situation is better. The Great Northern is threatened with a tie-up, the A. R. U. men giving it out that they will not transport troops. The Great Northern has met this with an offer to the government for that very purpose.

**BLOODSHED AT SACRAMENTO.**

Regulars Fire and Kill and Wound Several—Martial Law Proclaimed.

SACRAMENTO, July 14.—Yesterday was one of the most exciting days in the history of the strike. As a result two men lie wounded in the receiving hospital, while several others are reported dead or injured. Shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning a switch engine was proceeding along Front street to clear the track. A company of regulars under Captain Roberts, of battery L, Fifth United States artillery, accompanied the engine. As they reached I street, it is claimed, a gang of strikers fired on the troops. The soldiers returned the fire and several men were seen to fall.

Two of them were picked up by the police and removed to the receiving hospital. Their names are John Stuart and Frank Buckley. The former was a marine of the U. S. S. Alliance, and he was attracted to the scene of the conflict by a large crowd. He was shot through the body and is dying. Buckley lives in Butte county, and was here on a visit. He was shot through the right shoulder. Both men deny that they are in any way connected with the strikers. Stuart has made an ante-mortem statement in which he declares he was shot down because he refused to halt when ordered to do so by the regulars.

The shooting was heard at the station and Colonel Graham ordered the First United States marine corps, under command of Captain Berryman, and the Third United States marine corps, under Lieutenant Draper, to start from the depot with fixed bayonets. They divided into charging squads and extended the dead line to Second street. Shortly after troop I, Fourth United States cavalry, made a flying dash down Second street to J street and thence to Front, sweeping everything before them.

United States Marshal Baldwin was in the lead and proclaimed martial law. He called upon the people in the name of the United States to go to their homes and remain there until the trouble is over. A few obeyed, but the majority remained on the streets in defiance of the marshal's order. Late in the afternoon the streets were comparatively deserted and few strikers were to be seen.

The railroad company succeeded in getting a train to Rocklin, its destination being Ogden, by way of Truckee. The train was accompanied by two companies of regulars. Later another train left for the east. It consisted of two coaches, two flat cars and several fruit cars. Two Gatling guns were placed on the flat cars, to be used if occasion demanded. The railroad officials fear more trouble will occur at Truckee.

**DEVILTRY BY THE MINERS.**

Passenger Train Ditched and Engineer and Fireman Killed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 14.—Big Four fast express No. 7, west-bound, was ditched at Fontanel. The train was composed of one mail car, two express cars, four coaches and two sleepers. The fireman and engineer were instantly killed and two baggagemen and two mail clerks badly injured. The dead and injured are: Dead—Charles Moehrmann, engineer, Indianapolis; Edward Fleick, fireman, Mattoon. Injured—E. O. Smith, mail clerk, Indianapolis, hand crushed and badly bruised; S. S. Hacker, mail clerk, Indianapolis, back wrenched; I. F. Finley, baggageman, Indianapolis, leg and arm badly bruised; Frank Ely, expressman, Cleveland, O., leg dislocated. The train was running at a speed of forty-five miles an hour. The wreck is thought to be the outcome of trouble which has been going on at the mining town for the past two days.

The Big Four employees have been out on a strike and the road is being partially operated by non-union crews. A gang of

**miners had seized three freight trains, derailed the crews unmercifully and forced them to leave the train. A sheriff's posse was sent from Terre Haute to move the trains, but found the plus pulled. One of the captured freight trains was backed east of Fontanel three miles and new plus secured, the intention being to run past the mob. By the time the freight was made ready the fast express was due and the freight was run on a siding, No. 7 few past and dashed through Fontanel. It reached the switch and there left the track, ploughed up the ties and landed in a ravine.**

Strange to say the coaches did not leave the track. On the right side of the track lay the overturned engine. Beneath it in the escaping steam lay the engineer and fireman. They were finally dug out, but not until both were scalded almost beyond recognition, the skin dropping off their arms and bodies when taken out. The fireman's neck, leg and arm were broken. Engineer Moehrmann was dismembered by being thrown on the reverse lever and his legs were broken in a dozen places. The escape of the express and baggagemen was miraculous.

They were pulled from a mass of twisted rods and splintered timbers, the cars in which they were in being cut in two by the third baggage car. Two tramps who were riding the pilot escaped by jumping. Deputy Sheriff Frisz says the switch was undoubtedly turned by the mob, the intention being to ditch the train the sheriff's posse was intending to run through, but the passenger which was mistaken for the freight.

A south-bound Evansville and Terre Haute freight train was wrecked in the yards of the road in the south part of the city. Attempts were made before the train started to prevent the engineer and fireman from taking out the train. Failing, the strikers left in anger. The locomotive passed a split switch in safety, but it was turned under the moving train, derailed and overturning two cars. An explosion followed and it is believed dynamite was used. Men were seen running from behind a tool house near the strikers. The police are after the miscreants.

Vandalia men have returned to work in all the departments but the yards. The switchmen called upon General Manager Williams and asked for another day to come to a decision. The request was granted. Big Four employees are still firm in their refusal to return to work. Nine new men were scared away by the strikers.

**A DECISION ON THE STRIKE.**

Judge Taft Concludes the Trial of Phelan at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 14.—Judge W. H. Taft, of the United States circuit court, delivered his decision in the case of P. W. Phelan, charged with contempt of court "in impeding and obstructing the receiver of the Cincinnati Southern road in the management and operation of his road by directing and inciting the employees to leave his employ and by interfering with the business of other roads with which the Southern road has business." The judge reviewed at great length the testimony, which he declared showed unmistakably that Phelan came here as the agent and co-worker with Debs to institute and direct a boycott determined on by the convention of the American Railway Union to force the railroads to break their contracts with the Pullman company, in order to compel the latter company to treat with its employees.

Phelan's denial of personal agency had no weight with the court owing to the evasive and flippant character of his testimony and in the face of the telegrams passing between him and Debs, as well as his public utterances. The court found that he was the active agent here in an unlawful conspiracy with Debs and others to paralyze the business of the United States; or in other words to starve the nation in order to force an employer into terms. Applying the law to the facts the court held that to undertake to force a break of contracts was an unlawful conspiracy. Moreover, the whole plan was a boycott, which has been declared by all the states except Minnesota to be unlawful.

The court plainly recognized the right of laborers to unite and even to combine their unions and appoint leaders for the purpose of obtaining a better price for their labor. They were warranted in striking—that is, leaving their employers in a body to better their own interests, but there was no warrant in law for a boycott. The judge having found Phelan guilty as charged, said in reference to the sentence that it was the duty of the court to enforce obedience to its orders. He therefore sentenced Phelan to six months in jail.

**BY NATIONAL ARBITRATION.**

An Investigation Under the Law of 1888, with Certain Conditions.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—It was officially announced at the White House last night that the president will appoint a commission by the authority given him by the arbitration act of 1888 to investigate the labor troubles at Chicago and elsewhere, and report to the president and congress. The commission to be appointed has not been selected and it will be a number of days before the appointments are announced. This determination on the part of the president was arrived at after an interview with Secretary-Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor; McGuire and C. N. French, of the executive committee, and Mr. Schoenfelder, who were introduced to the president by Senator Kyle, and who came bearing credentials from the A. R. U., the Pullman employees and several labor organizations.

After discussing the various features of the situation for more than an hour the president promised that if the leaders would return to Chicago and use their influence toward restoring peace and order he would appoint the commission as soon as the disturbance had ceased to such an extent as to render a careful, thoughtful investigation possible. The president laid great emphasis on the fact that no steps could be taken until lawlessness had ceased, and he made his promise contingent on the pledge of the labor leaders to see to it that so far as organized labor is concerned the trouble at Chicago and elsewhere will immediately disappear.

The law under which this commission is to be appointed is the O'Neil law, approved Oct. 1, 1888, and it provides that in cases of great strikes, like the present one, each party shall select an arbitrator and they shall select an arbitrator and they shall select an arbitrator body shall investigate, decide, announce the decision and file its report with the commissioner of labor. It also provides for a commission consisting of the commissioner of labor and two citizens, one of whom shall be a resident of the state where the controversy arose.

This commission shall examine the cause of the controversy, the conditions accompanying and the best means for adjusting it; the result of which examination shall be immediately reported to the president and congress, and on such report

**THREE SOLDIERS KILLED.**

Train Wrecked by Alleged Strikers Out in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 12.—Human life has been sacrificed near this city in a wreck which the strikers are accused of having perpetrated.

At noon a train was dispatched for Oakland under a strong militia guard. Among the crowds of strikers in the streets there were men who openly boasted that the train would never reach Oakland, but no one thought they spoke knowingly. An hour later when the news came back to Sacramento of a horrible railroad wreck in which at least four men had perished these same men were as loudly denying that the men were strikers who had saved away the supports of the railroad bridge. The disaster at the bridge caused the Railroad company to cease its efforts to move trains out of Sacramento. Until the wreckers now at work shall have repaired the damage done to the trestle no trains can be run over that line.

Samuel B. Clark, engineer; Private Byrne, Private Lumbering, Private Clark. Such is the list of the men who were killed in the wreck of the train, which occurred two and one-half miles below the city. The wounded are: Private Baunier, injured about head; Private Wilson, left leg seriously lacerated; Private Dugan, left arm cut off; Private Ellis, internally injured.

**PUT A BULLET IN HIS HEART.**

A Once Wealthy Chicago Man Ends His Existence.

CHICAGO, July 12.—P. C. Hanford, second vice president of the National Linseed Oil company, and widely known as the wealthy head of the Hanford Oil company, committed suicide at the Metropole hotel by shooting. The shocking discovery was made by the wife and daughter, who occupied a room adjoining that in which the husband and father had passed the night. The discharge of the pistol with which he fired a bullet directly through his heart was not heard by either member of his family, nor by other occupants of the hotel.

Hanford is reported to have made a fortune of \$3,000,000 in the oil business late in the '70s. His old home was pulled down and on its site he built a palatial structure all marble and rare woods. Its interior was filled with objects of art and vertu. Costly vases, rugs and paintings were there in almost oriental profusion. In the art gallery was a collection of paintings which, next to those of Potter Palmer, S. M. Nickerson and Charles T. Yerkes, was the largest and most expensive in the west. The general belief is, however, that he had lost heavily on the board of trade here lately, and that but a fragment of his fortune remains, which is the explanation of the suicide.

**PRENDERGAST STRETCHES HEMP.**

The Slayer of Mayor Harrison Pays the Life Penalty.

CHICAGO, July 14.—After a series of trials lasting over six months P. E. Prendergast, who so cruelly murdered Mayor Harrison just at the close of the World's fair, was hanged at the county jail here yesterday. His death was easy, and he kept up a courage to the end that surprised the officials, who had expected him to weaken.

Prendergast went to the residence of Mayor Harrison on the evening of Oct. 28 last and when the mayor came to the door shot him fatally, the mayor dying in a few minutes. Mr. Harrison was engaged at the time to marry a young lady of New Orleans and she was in the city preparing for the wedding. The World's fair directors had prepared a brilliant programme for the close of the fair, but it was all abandoned in view of the great crime.

Prendergast's lawyer's defense was insanity, a plea that the prisoner always repudiated, declaring that he had killed Mayor Harrison because he had been false to him, in promising to appoint him corporation attorney—a position for which the murderer had not the least qualification.

**EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY PEOPLE.**

Official Number of Victims So Far Reported Is Over a Hundred.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 13.—The seismic disturbances extended throughout a wide area. The casualties were greater than earlier reports indicated. The number of victims of the earthquakes, up to last evening, is officially stated to be 119, but the real number is believed to be far larger. The center of the disturbances seemed to have been the town of Bursa, at the north foot of Mount Olympus, fifty-seven miles south-east of Constantinople, one of the most important commercial cities of Turkey. A shock was felt throughout the peninsula of Anatolia, 335 miles from here.

**Congressional Deadlock Broken.**

LAWRENCE, Kan., July 13.—Judge O. L. Miller was nominated for congress by the Second district Republican convention on the 1,000th ballot. It has been a most remarkable convention, having been deadlocked at Olathe for weeks when it first met. Judge Miller was a dark horse. The vote just prior to the stampede was: Funston, 40; Howard, 6; Parker, 1; Riley, 30; Buchen, 31.

**Pension Appropriation Bill.**

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The house has agreed to the conference report on the pension appropriation bill.

**THE DEATH RECORD.**

General DANIEL MACAULEY, of Indianapolis, at N. Chicago.

GEORGE A. ROCKMAN, prominent business man of Rock, Wis.

Dr. VON DER LIPPE, professor of systematic theology in the German Presbyterian seminary at Dabau, 1, 1.

Dr. SIDNEY SAWYER, one of the oldest physicians in Chicago.

Mrs. MARTHA BANNING, a wealthy real estate owner, at Warsaw, Ind.

LUCAS PEASE, an old resident of Bloomington, Ills.

HENRY P. MATTHEWS, one of the oldest wholesale dry goods men in Chicago.

Mrs. MARY ANN BUCKLEY, an untiring religious worker, at Vergennes, Vt.

Rev. Z. R. WARD, well known Methodist minister, at Ansonia, Conn.

CYRUS R. SPARE, pension agent and veteran of the late war, at Decatur, Ills.

**NEWSPAPERARCHIVE**



**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.  
 Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N.Y.

**The Gazette.**  
 By ED. D. GLENNON.  
 Terms. — \$2.00 per Annum.  
 Extra copies of the Gazette may be secured at this office.

**Democratic State Convention.**  
**HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**—MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 12th, 1894.—At a meeting of the State Central Committee, held in this city on June 28th, the Chairman was instructed to give notice that the State Convention of delegates of the Democratic party of the state of Wisconsin will be held in the city of Milwaukee, on the 5th day of September, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various elective state offices, to be voted for at the general election November next, and for the transaction of any other business under the jurisdiction of the Convention. The apportionment is one delegate for each 500 votes or major fraction thereof, cast for Governor at the last general election, and Portage county will be entitled to five delegates. E. C. WALL, Chairman.

**More Locals.**  
 —Wait for "June," the great New York success.

—Miss Mary Ghoca, of Waupaca, visited with her many friends in this city, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kenefick are in the city, guests at the residence of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clifford.

—A very handsome line of summer hats can be found at W. J. Leonard's. The present prices that he is offering will certainly sell every one of them at once.

—The Mandolin Club, together with E. O. Stumpf as violinist, made night musical until the wee sma' hours, on Monday, by driving about the city and serenading their neighbors. The young men furnish the choicest of music.

—H. C. Morrill, who has been at Eau Claire for several weeks, working as foreman on one of the papers at that place, returned to his home in the town of Plover, the last of the week. The printers there formed a union, and as Clay refused to join it, he is out of a job for the time being.

—Several Stevens Pointers who have been camping at Lake Emily, have returned to the city, among them being Mrs. Dr. Hadcock and little one, Mrs. Sarah Perkins and son, Fred., F. C. Bailey and Miss Fannie Catlin. Those still there are the D. Lloyd Jones, Geo. S. Rodd, E. J. Piffner and J. W. Clifford families, Miss Anna and G. L. Park, and Miss Belle Park, of Chicago.

—C. E. Webster and family are now nicely located at 112 Jefferson street, Mr. Webster having purchased the W. S. Valentine residence. The house is one of the best in that part of the city, while the location is a most desirable one, and it is a pleasure for THE GAZETTE to announce that this excellent family have become permanent residents of Stevens Point. The consideration was \$1,500.

—You may never have tried it, but it is a fact that a large sponge hung in the room at night or in the day time if it can be behind a convenient screen, and kept constantly wet, will greatly assist in keeping the room cold: or a cloth hung in a window over the blind will cool the room as if a shower had fallen. All know how fresh water sprinkled on the pavement in front of all the windows and doors will freshen the hot, dry air.

—D. Lloyd Jones was a Milwaukee visitor yesterday, and in its political notes the Sentinel of this morning said: "D. Lloyd Jones, of Stevens Point, was the last aspirant to state honors to put in an appearance at the Plover last evening. Asked as to the status of his candidacy for attorney-general, he said: 'I don't know anything about it. I am in the hands of my friends.' Mr. Jones said he expected to leave the city Wednesday morning."

—Miss Fannie Thornton, of Fond du Lac, has been in the city for a few days past, a guest of her friend, Mrs. J. J. Callaghan, on Strong's avenue.

**Officers Installed.**  
 The officers of Monadnock Encampment, No. 59, I. O. O. F., were duly installed last week, by District Deputy Past Chief Patriarch, John Stumpf, as follows:

Chief Patriarch—T. J. Murray.  
 High Priest—R. F. Baker.  
 S. W.—A. Ringness.  
 J. W.—C. L. Rogers.  
 Scribe—B. H. Kohorn.  
 Treas.—John Stumpf.  
 O. Sentinel—Thos. Bronson.  
 I. Sentinel—C. Geisler.  
 1st Watch—John Hitchcock.  
 2nd "—Louis Port.  
 3rd Watch—W. R. Ruff.  
 4th "—G. E. Vaughn.

**Overcome by the Heat.**  
 John Bonnett, one of the Normal School contractors, while working about the building and grounds, yesterday afternoon, was overcome by the heat and had to be taken to his home on Brawley street in a hack. Mr. Bonnett is resting quite easy today, and will be able to be about again in a few days at the farthest. That he had a close call from more serious results is fully realized.

**Another Car-Load Arrived.**  
 A car-load of watermelons and new potatoes arrived at S. Jacobson's fruit store this morning, and he is disposing of the entire lot very rapidly, on account of the low prices offered. Call at once.

THE Merrill Advocate says: "Whatever may be said of Pullman, he is a Democrat." Worse things than that have been said of Pullman during the past few weeks, even by Republican editors, but the Advocate man must have known better when he penned those few words. Pullman is a member of the Republican state central committee, was a delegate to the last Republican national convention, and was prominently mentioned as the candidate of his party for the United States senatorship. Will our northern neighbor place Mr. Pullman in the column where he belongs?

**Aluminum.**  
 In 1883 there were 33 pounds of aluminum produced in the United States, in 1892 we used 280,000 pounds, and 10 years hence we shall doubtless use more than many millions. When the aluminum cap was put on the Washington monument in 1885, the metal cost \$8 a pound. Now it can be bought for 67 cents a pound. One of its peculiarities is its lightness. A solid block of it a foot square only weighs a pound. It does not tarnish, and acids have no effect upon it. This makes it very valuable for surgical instruments and for the wires which are used in sewing up wounds. The racing men are putting aluminum shoes upon all race horses. Not only are they very light, but they preserve the feet of the horse. The rowers, who are always looking for new boats, have had racing shells built of the new metal. They can be made of single sheets one-nineteenth of an inch thick. Sheets of it are used for roofing houses. It does not have to be painted like tin, as dust and dampness will have no effect upon it. For this reason it is very valuable in cooking utensils, and, furthermore, added to its extreme lightness, it has a great capacity for holding heat and is almost unbreakable.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**His Barometer.**  
 "I was at luncheon at Kinsley's the other day," said F. Willis Rice, "when my attention was riveted on a handsome old gentleman who was watching intently his cup of coffee. The head waiter also noticed the action and asked the patron if there was anything the matter with his coffee. He replied, 'Oh, no, I am just watching my barometer.' The word was heavy for the waiter to shoulder, and he went to the manager and told him he thought that man—pointing out the old gentleman—was off, and that he had a barometer, and he was afraid the man might hurt somebody with it. The manager approached the gentleman with an apology and asked him what was the trouble. The gentleman replied quietly: 'Nothing. I am just watching my barometer. You see these bubbles on the surface of the coffee. If they go to the center of the cup, we will have fine weather. If they go to the side, there will be a storm.' 'They went to the side—and it rained that afternoon. It is a new one to me.'—Chicago Herald.

**Not a Cure For Nervousness.**  
 "I am a bit nervous at times," said Colonel Glenlivet Jones, "and when I am particularly excitable I seek refuge and repose in the noisiest restaurant in the city. It is in a down town street and directly underneath the elevated road. The track curves there around the building, and a large part of this restaurant is in an extension built directly under the place where every minute or two an elevated train goes thundering and rattling past. 'It is an ideal resort. You cannot hear yourself think there. It is positively refreshing. I generally go about noon. There are plenty of trains then and more auxiliary noise. There is the rattle of the trucks outside, the yelling and screaming of the drivers, the whistling of the tugs and steamers not far away, tramp of hundreds of wayfarers on the pavement, the shouting attempts at conversation, the yells of the waiters and the banging and crashing of the dishes. It's a pandemonium, but it restores the jaded nerves like magic.'—New York Herald.

**Sulphur For Rheumatism.**  
 The outward application of sulphur is highly recommended by those who have tried it for rheumatism. If the malady has settled in the foot, some sulphur may be worn in the shoes. If it be in the knee, for instance, sulphur bound on beneath cotton batting will quickly bring relief.—Philadelphia Press.

**COL. COPELAND, of La Crosse,** whose name has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for lieutenant governor on the republican ticket, has withdrawn. Notwithstanding that he is one of the cleanest and most able men in his party, the religion of his wife and daughters does not suit a certain predominating faction in the republican party, and hence he was forced to take this step.

It is the opinion of Grand Master Sargent, of the Firemen's Brotherhood, that the old brotherhoods will come out of the Pullman strike stronger than before it was ordered, for it will demonstrate their conservative character. The laws of his order, he said, are made so as to prevent a strike as far as possible. He added that no time during the Pullman boycott was there any danger of a sympathetic strike on the part of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and all talk to that effect was by persons not familiar with the Brotherhood laws. He was sorry for those Brotherhood firemen who had gone out on this strike on their own accord and had lost their jobs, but they knew the consequences when they struck, as the Firemen's organization had no trouble whatever with any of the railroads.

PULLMAN'S refusal to meet or treat with his employees, or to listen to any offers of reconciliation, has not tended to popularize him with the American people, nor to strengthen his cause. In fact, his stubborn declination to do so bespeaks guilt or brutal indifference, and the majority of people will so regard it. There may have been nothing to arbitrate, as he maintained, but his arrogant, supercilious airs, when so many innocent and disinterested people were suffering and clamoring for a settlement, have been condemned very generally, without reference to the merits of the original difficulty. The Debs boycott has at least accomplished one thing—it has aroused a sentiment favorable to the Pullman strikers and against Pullman. And who knows but this feeling may result to the benefit of the former ere the incident is wholly closed?—Oshkosh Times.

WHILE a number of the U. S. troops were out marching, last Monday afternoon, for the purpose of exercising their horses, a caisson of Battery F., Second artillery, exploded with terrific force, instantly killing three men and fatally or seriously injuring about twenty others. Two artillery men, J. Donovan and Edward Doyle, were riding on the caisson when it exploded, and they were literally blown to pieces. A trooper, Jos. Gaylor, was also killed instantly. It is supposed that the screw plug in one of the shrapnel became loosened, some of the powder leaking out, and being ground and pounded by the jolting of the limber, ignited the powder in the cartridges, which exploded, and the ignition of the cartridges in the other two chests followed. This is the first accident of the kind on record, as far as known. The force of the explosion can be more readily understood when it is remembered that the 132 cartridges contained 495 pounds of powder.

**Crops Eaten by Worms.**  
 A peculiar pest seems to have made its appearance in the vicinity of Sherry switch, two miles north of Marshfield, and is a specie of worm resembling very much the cabbage worm. They are doing great damage to grass and growing crops. The Marshfield Times says that they are about an inch in length, of a dark brown color, with a white stripe extending along the side. Several fields were visited in which the worm had been at work and although they had but lately made their appearance, great damage has been done. One field of grass containing about 20 acres was stripped in two days time, leaving the bare stalks for the farmer. One curious feature is that the new destroyer confines its territory to that section of the country burned over by the forest fires last fall. One field of grass was visited where a number of men were at work mowing. Thousands of worms were visible on the stalks, but the farmer stated that at night their numbers were greatly increased, and at that time the greatest damage was done. The appearance of the new destroyer is yet a mystery, and as they seem to confine themselves to the burned district, it is believed by some that it is from that cause. Grass fields are first attacked, after which corn, oats and wheat suffer a like fate. The movement of this wriggling mass seems to be in a southeasterly direction.

WHEN you wish bread from your wheat, you are willing to wait till it's ground. Results only come from your advertising after your arguments and offers are thoroughly ground into the public mind.

WHEN a State like Kentucky gets hard up, she doesn't go around begging or borrowing, but her State Treasurer just posts up an announcement, "payment has been indefinitely suspended." The State of Breckenridge don't worry over little things like that. The deficit is only \$827,000.

THE Oshkosh Northwestern says that the delegates from that county to the Republican congressional convention are all members of the A. P. A., or under its control. They are negotiating with S. A. Cook, of Neenah, to give him their united support, and the Northwestern believes that Cook will agree to their demands.

THE Republicans of the 21st Senatorial district are having what may be termed a high time. They met in convention at Viroqua, the old home of Gov. Rusk, yesterday, and with four candidates in the field for the nomination, a deadlock ensued. The district is strongly republican, and consequently nearly every prominent republican in the three counties thinks his ability should be recognized. The convention adjourned last night until this morning without making a nomination.

MAJOR SCHOFIELD, candidate for governor, is playing rather a neat scheme in his attempt to secure the solid support of the ninth congressional district. He controls the congressional delegation from Oconto county, and the three congressional candidates are expected to turn over the delegates from their respective counties to him at the state convention. In the event that all are able to deliver, Mr. Schofield's control of the delegation will no doubt cease. The clever little play involves the principle of winning at both ends of the game. What necessity there is to mix state and congressional affairs, can only find solution in the subtle political arrangement which allows one man to control two offices.—Prenice Calumet (Rep.).

THIS is the way the situation looks to Senator Davis, of Minn., the republican, whose raking down of Peffer, the populist, on his telegram relative to the strikes, will not soon be forgotten: "I have looked into this matter as a lawyer, and my judgment is that the President has gone about this business as a lawyer. He has considered his ground, become acquainted with his authority and powers, and then gone in to exercise them in a righteous cause and for the good of the general public. He has not exceeded his authority one whit; on the contrary he has not as yet exhausted it. If the federal troops are not sufficient for this emergency the state militia is at his command. The President can swear the militia of the various states into the service of the U. S., and then send them to Chicago or any other point where their mobilization may become necessary. The constitution is broad enough in this case, and the President is intrenched upon it."

NO RAIN fell during the past week, except light showers in the eastern counties on Saturday, and the weather has been very hot. Haying has progressed rapidly under the most favorable circumstances, and the crop is about secured. Wheat and rye are about harvested and mostly in the stack. Some threshing has been done in southern counties. The crop is generally good and in some sections the yield will be above the average. Barley is about ready to cut; in some counties the harvest is under way and the yield fully up to the average and of a good color. Oats are ripening rapidly, but owing to the heat and drouth the crop will be light. Corn is doing well, except on light soil, where it is showing the effect of the drouth. Potatoes, especially early varieties, have been permanently injured by the dry weather, and the late crop is in need of rain. The lack of rain is being severely felt in all parts of the state, pastures are drying up and vegetation greatly injured; tobacco is suffering. Cranberries are also reported as much in need of cooler and wet weather. The average rainfall for the past week is about .75 of an inch. The following reports, scattering showers, will enable comparisons to be made: Milwaukee .67 of an inch, Green Bay .38, Fond du Lac .18, Iron River .10, Stockbridge .50, Manitowoc .59, Stevens Point .29, Hillsborough .18, Westfield .16, Depere .21, Amherst .37, Royalton .32, Koenigick .70, Waukesha .32, Beloit .11, Shawano .40.

# FIRST ANNUAL SALE

**\$20,000**

Worth of Seasonable Goods, to be closed out at a Sacrifice. No matter how fine or how desirable, how old or how new, they must all go at one price or another.

## Stocks Must be Cleaned Up,

For it's an imperative rule that W. J. Leonard has made, *Not to carry Summer Goods over.* The decks are cleared for action, and today we begin a Sale that will create some talk.

## Prices Surpassing Anything Ever Attempted in the Way of Underselling!

Values Sacrificed! Prices cut to make people glad to get the goods. Slaughter began Wednesday, July 11th, and will continue until the entire stock of Summer Goods is sold. This includes Dress Goods, Ladies' Underwear and Hosiery, Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothing, **AT HALF PRICE.** Shoes and Summer Hats going at a Sacrifice.

**W. J. LEONARD.**

# SLUTTS BROS.

(Corner Clark Street and Strong's Ave.)

## Headquarters for Groceries.

28 bars Centennial Soap,	1.00
28 bars Badger Soap,	1.00
28 bars Cabinet Soap,	1.00
25 pounds Best Rolled Oats,	1.00
5 pounds Good Japan Tea,	1.00
5 pounds Best Crushed Java Coffee,	1.00
Lion Coffee, per pound,	.24
Arbuckle's Coffee, per pound,	.24
McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee, per pound,	.24
Badger Smoking Tobacco, per pound,	.14
Standard Smoking Tobacco, per pound,	.22
Two S. Bros.' Smoking,	.18
Fine Cut Tobacco, good quality, per pound,	.25
Plug Tobacco, per pound,	.25
Royal Baking Powder, per pound,	.45
Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder, per pound,	.35
German Sweet Chocolate, per pound,	.25
Arm and Hammer Brand Salaratus, per pound,	6
Kirkoline, best washing powder on the market, per package,	.23
Wheatena "Health Food," per package,	.25
Yeast Foam, per package,	4
Salmon, good quality, per can,	.10
Sweet Corn, good quality, per can,	8
Tomatoes, good quality, per can,	.10
Canned Apples, good quality, per can,	.10

Leading brands of Flour at lowest cash prices.  
 Specialty of Fresh Butter and Eggs.

# SLUTTS BROS.



**DR.**

**PRICES**

**CREAM**

**BAKING**

**POWDER**

**MOST PERFECT MADE.**

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

**40 YEARS THE STANDARD.**

**The Gazette.**

**OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.**

**WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1894.**

—Baled hay at P. Leonard & Son's.

—Miss Anna Collins is at Ogema visiting with relatives.

—Have your photos made by Ennor. Then you will be satisfied.

—Buyers delight to inspect a fine stock of shoes, and thus they can find at W. J. Leonard's.

—David O'Keefe is spending the vacation studying law in the offices of Raymond, Lamoreux & Park.

—P. Leonard & Son, on Clark street, have the exclusive agency for the Silver Leaf tea, the best in the market. Try it.

—Miss Nellie Cole, of Rhinelander, has been visiting with her cousin, Miss Elta Strobe, in this city, for a few days.

—If you are looking for bargains, you can get them at the Andrae & Shaffer Co. store. Great remnant sale on Thursday of this week.

—The great sacrifice sale at W. J. Leonard's is attracting the attention of the public, and this is the time for bargains.

—The German Press Association of Wisconsin will meet at La Crosse, in annual convention, on the third Friday of August.

—P. Leonard & Son have just received a full line of flavoring extracts, which they will sell in quantities to suit purchasers.

—J. C. Hoefel, of Jackson, Minn., visited with his brother, Conductor Lou. Hoefel, in this city, for a couple of days last week.

—Miss Mary Langdon left for Rhinelander, Monday morning, to spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives and friends.

—Shoes for ladies, shoes for men and shoes for the little ones, at Leonard's. You will be surprised at the prices he is offering, if you make him a call.

—Tom. Cauley will hereafter cut quite a figure upon a bicycle, he now being the owner of one that has changed hands several times during the past few months.

—A full stock of lumber of all kinds, as well as timber, lath, shingles, etc., can be found at the North Side Lumber Co. yard. They are making a specialty of the retail trade.

—If you intend to buy any lumber or shingles this season, fail not to call on the South Side Lumber Co. They have just made a great reduction in prices. Yard south of Central track.

—Wm. Waters, of Oshkosh, architect of the new Citizens National bank in this city, was here yesterday. The bank will be ready for occupancy between the 15th of August and 1st of September.

—John Leary, who was called here by the death of his brother, is now a resident of St. Paul, and is employed at bridge building for the Northern Pacific company. He left Stevens Point fourteen years ago.

—August Boyar, son of John Boyar, now holds a clerkship in the Stevens Point postoffice, taking the place of Frank O'Keefe, who is enjoying his annual vacation. August hopes to obtain a permanent berth in due time.

—Those who wish to buy lumber, sash, doors or blinds, should not fail to remember the South Side Lumber Co. The largest stock in Portage county, complete in all grades and sizes, while prices have been reduced in accordance with the times. Call at once.

—J. Iverson announces a great reduction and clearing sale, with a discount of 30 per cent. on all goods, including sewing machines, pianos, organs, clocks, watches and silverware. This is good for the ensuing forty days only, and is worth the attention of all wishing anything in these lines. All plated ware is at a discount of 35 per cent. below former prices.

—Emmon Burr, doing business in St. Paul, today.

—W. J. Clifford transacted business at Hancock, Monday.

—Attend the great remnant sale at the Andrae & Shaffer Co. store tomorrow.

—Use good, sound, solid judgment by having Ennor do your photographic work.

—A firstclass burglar and fire proof safe, large size, for sale at a bargain. Call at this office.

—Emil Krembs, second son of Alex. Krembs, is now looking after the books in the Citizens National Bank.

—For your choice family groceries, fail not to call on P. Leonard & Son, Clark street, opposite Jacobs House.

—When wanting fruit you may rely upon finding it at Jacobson's, if it can be obtained anywhere in the country.

—Miss Lottie Holmes, of Menominee, Mich., is a guest at the residence of her uncle, E. M. Copps, on the North Side.

—Mrs. M. E. Eatzminger came up from Oshkosh, last week, to visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clifford.

—S. Jacobson disposes of from one to two car-loads of watermelons every week. He buys nothing but the best, and sells the cheapest.

—The greatest sale of remnants ever inaugurated in Stevens Point will take place tomorrow, Thursday, July 19th, at the Andrae & Shaffer Co. store.

—Twenty thousand dollars worth of seasonable goods are now being disposed of at W. J. Leonard's. Attend his great sacrifice sale.

—When wanting ladies' underwear and hosiery, the place to call is at W. J. Leonard's, and this is the time. Goods going at one-half price.

—The great annual clearing sale at W. J. Leonard's is now in full force, and all buyers of summer goods can save money by giving him a call.

—Leo Hirsch is now in Colorado, on a prospecting tour, and should he not find a suitable location in that state, may conclude to go as far west as Arizona.

—P. Leonard & Son are giving a fine descriptive book of sights and scenes at the World's Fair, to purchasers of a certain amount of goods at their store. Call and see the book.

—Misses Anna Schmitt and Anna O'Toole, of Merrill, came down last week, the former to make an extended visit among relatives here, while Miss O'Toole remained but a couple of days.

—Choice cut flowers received every morning, and orders for cut flowers in large quantities and floral designs, for weddings, etc., taken at Dalton's shoe store, on Strong's avenue. Call for further particulars.

—W. F. Collins has secured the front suite of rooms in the Kuhl block, lately occupied by Dr. Goff, where he is now nicely located and prepared to attend to the wants of those requiring legal advice and assistance.

—A. Goerke, the merchant tailor, has moved to the second floor of the building which has long since been occupied by him. He will be alone in the business hereafter, having bought out the interest of his partner, Mr. Hansen.

—With this issue THE GAZETTE commences its 17th volume. In other words the paper has been running for sixteen years, and with colors flying and best wishes to its hundreds of readers, starts out to reach another milestone in its existence.

—Jos. McHugh, of Stockton, visited Stevens Point on Friday last, this being his first visit to the city in four and one-half years. Mr. McHugh has been in poor health all of this time, but is now gradually recovering, which fact many friends are pleased to know.

—The mines at Hurley and Ironwood are beginning to resume work, the steam shovels in the Norrie mine starting up on Monday morning. Non-union men are employed in most cases, there being no lack of applications, but to protect the men at present two companies of militia are on duty.

—Tuesday, July 17th, 1894, may be put down as the warmest day of the year thus far, thermometers in this city indicating as high as 100° degrees in the shade, while the government thermometer at the water works plant indicated 95° degrees, or three higher than last Thursday, the 12th inst., which was the warmest day up to that time.

—At the Baptist parsonage, on Wednesday evening last, Wallace Martin and Miss Addie M. Vaughn were joined in wedlock, Rev. L. G. Carr officiating. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Vaughn, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Martin, who reside in the town of Stevens Point. Congratulations are extended by the many friends of the young couple.

—R. A. Cook was a Chicago visitor, yesterday.

—Note the change in M. Clifford's advertisement in this issue.

—Wanted, to rent, a residence. Enquire of J. A. Versen, 1109 Division street.

—For watermelons, new potatoes and vegetables of all kinds, call at Jacobson's.

—Two first-class tailors wanted at once. Enquire at F. W. Giese's shop, South Side.

—A full line of drugs and stationery, at Atwell's store, in the Glover brick block, Division street.

—Mrs. G. Campbell, Gavin and John returned from a couple of days' visit at Montello, Monday evening.

—Miss Sarah Koborn, who has been attending school in Milwaukee since last fall, returned home Friday evening.

—If you want a suit, of clothes, from one that will fit the largest man or the smallest boy, call at W. J. Leonard's.

—Patterson & Eggleston are putting in a new bathtub, tank and gas heater at the residence of Aug. Goerke, on Clark street.

—S. Jacobson received a car load of new potatoes and watermelons, this morning, and they are now for sale at the lowest possible prices.

—Miss Dalton is now ready to give lessons upon the piano. She already has a number of scholars, and can accommodate several more.

—Jos. Wolf and Mrs. Ludovica Jessing, well known residents of this city, were recently married by Rev. J. Westkamp, pastor of St. Joseph's church.

—Are you interested in sanitary plumbing, heating and gas fitting? We are practical. PATTERSON & EGGLESTON, 111 N. Third street. Telephone 62.

—When wanting ceiling decorations, borders, wall papers, etc., of the finest and best, call at the H. D. McCulloch Co. store. Headquarters for everything in this line.

—Every dollar's worth of summer goods that I have in stock must be sold at my first annual sale now in full voice, if low prices will avail.

W. J. LEONARD.

—Some of the choicest goods to be found in the country will be on sale at the Andrae & Shaffer Co. store on Thursday of this week. A great remnant sale. Bargains that will please and surprise you.

—Miss Lottie Demke, who has been visiting friends at Milwaukee and Oshkosh, will return home today, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Teichert, of Oshkosh, who will visit in this city for a couple of weeks.

—The Board of Normal School Regents will meet at Madison, next Tuesday, at which time progress in the faculty will be reported and acted upon, as also the appointment of a janitor and other matters of local interest. President Pray has been in the east for several days.

—Ole Virum took part in the Chippewa Falls-Eau Claire road race, last Monday, and was the fifteenth man to cross the tape, there being twenty-two starters. The distance between the two cities is a fraction over seventeen miles. Ole won a box of cigars—but has not received them yet.

—On account of the great railroad strikes, it has been impossible to get California fruit this season, but S. Jacobson expects to receive a large consignment the last of this week. It will be of the choicest that can be obtained, and the public generally are invited to call, look it over and make selections.

—W. H. Morgan, a former Stevens Pointer, who has made his home at Winona, Minn., for over ten years, where he held the position of clerk in a large clothing store, has been in the city for a few days past. He is contemplating making this city or vicinity his home again, and has many friends here who would like to see him locate in our midst.

—The interior decoration of the new Andrae Opera House is progressing nicely, the work being done by three excellent artists in the employ of L. A. McIver, of Minneapolis. They expect to finish in about three weeks, and say this will be one of the finest amusement places they ever saw in a town of this size. The drop curtain and scenic work, which is now being made in Chicago, will soon be shipped here.

—J. L. Prentice has commenced work upon his new brick block, on Strong's avenue, and expects to have it ready for occupancy by the 1st of September. It will be of solid brick, two stories, 21½x70 feet. The brick and stone work and plastering will be done by John Spalinka, who has the contract for the same, and the carpenter work will be under the supervision of Sam. Whitney.

—Chas. Harvey, a young Stevens Pointer who has been at work in the Northwestern shops, Winona, for over a year, is in the city, the works having shut down on account of the railroad strikes.

—Frank Boyar, who is farming near Amherst Junction this season, was in the city the last of the week, being accompanied by his wife, who has been in very poor health, and under the care of physicians nearly all summer.

—Mrs. W. H. Collins, of Portage, came up the last of the week to spend a few days in the city visiting with relatives and numerous friends, and to accompany home her son and daughter, who have been here for a couple of weeks.

—Geo. Lauber has taken the job of lathing the new Normal School, and now has a force of expert lath hand-lers employed thereon. George has estimated the contract at 7,000 square yards but he expects to have it completed in about two weeks.

—R. H. Cutter and wife, of Dover, Minn., have been guests at the home of their son, E. H. Cutter, for several days. The first two days of this week were spent in Ashland, E. H.'s duties as trainmaster on the Wisconsin Central requiring his presence in the latter city nearly all the time.

—Quite a number of our citizens have had cement walks laid in front of their homes, within the past two or three weeks, among them being Dr. Southwick, G. F. Andrae and Dr. Gregory. A cement walk has also been put down in front of H. P. Maxfield's store on Church street.

—E. Iverson, recently in business at Rhinelander, has rented the Bliss store building on Water street, and will open a hotel and boarding house the first of August. Mr. Iverson now has a crew of carpenters at work making general repairs and he intends to have the place fixed up in first-class shape.

—Chas. J. Leiden and Miss Tillie Engling, both residents of the town of Carson, were married at Junction City, last Sunday, by Chas. Holbrook, justice of the peace. C. L. Encking, of Fond du Lac, acted as groomsman, and Miss Tena Natske as bridesmaid. The groom is a prosperous young farmer.

—J. W. Clifford was down from Clifford, Price county, on Saturday and Sunday. The Clifford Lumber Co. are giving employment to sixty-five men at present at their saw mill and in the woods, several men being employed at summer logging, and a large crew will be sent to the woods about the 1st of September.

—A full account of the labor troubles during the past week, both in the east and west, will be found on our third page, and elsewhere in this issue may be seen a good cut of Eugene B. Debs, president of the A. R. U., with a well worded pen picture of that individual, whom everyone has heard of recently.

—C. C. Buck, a Green Bay architect, spent Monday in the city, and while here contracted with Miss Flora Tack for drawing plans and specifications for a new two story block, to contain two stores on the ground floor. It will be built on Strong's avenue, between the residence of Mrs. N. Aich and the store occupied by P. Dalton. It is estimated that the cost will be over \$4,000.

—The new Polish Catholic church, near Lake Thomas, in the town of Stockton, was dedicated on Monday last by Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, who was assisted by eight clergymen. The Bishop was met at Amherst Junction by the Central City band, who went out from this city, and the procession, which was then formed, was nearly a mile and a half in length. People were present from all parts of the county.

—R. D. Seidmore, who now makes his home at Kaukauna, has been visiting his mother in this city for a few days. Russell had a leg taken off, on the Lake Shore road, nearly two years ago, and brought action against the company for damages, but the case was non-suited in one of the Milwaukee courts, the judge holding that Seidmore should have remained on the car under which he fell, until the said car stopped moving. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court.

—During his recent visit to Chicago, N. Berens purchased an elegant outfit for his new tonsorial parlors, which will be opened in the basement of the Citizens National bank about the middle of August. Everything will be new and of the finest. He has also let a contract to Patterson & Eggleston for putting in three new celluloid-lined bath tubs, with shower-bath connections, boilers, etc., as well as an elegant open washstand, and when all is in readiness this will be the finest shop north of Milwaukee.

**AT THE**

**C. O. D. Store.**

**NEW FALL GOODS**

**Arriving Daily**

**At 25 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.**

**Shoes, Dress Goods, Underwear, Clothing, Carpets, Etc., Etc.**

**Don't be Humbugged by Buying Inferior Goods.**

**J. P. Rothman.**

**THE GREAT**

**JULY**

**SALE**

**—at—**

**M. CLIFFORD'S**

**Still Continues.**

**BARGAINS IN**

**ALL DEPARTMENTS.**

**Call Early and Make Your Selections.**

**M. CLIFFORD.**





## Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered completely the use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

## Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 bottles for \$5.00, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

### Additional Locals

—L. R. Anderson and family are enjoying an outing at the Waupaca lakes.

—Upholstering, curtain hanging, carpet laying, etc., at Paul Roettger's, Strong's ave. Good work, low prices.

—Toilet articles, perfumes and the best line of sponges in Stevens Point, at Atwell's drug store, Division street, South Side.

—Michael and Miss Kate Cauley, of Wauna, spent last Thursday in the city, coming down to attend the funeral of their friend, Daniel Leary.

—The South Side Lumber Co. is selling lumber lower than ever, and for the next few weeks will pay particular attention to the retail trade. Get prices of them before giving your order.

—Ole Virum took part in the bicycle races at Neilsville, last Wednesday, winning the quarter mile race and five mile handicap. He also was second in the one-half mile event, and received handsome prizes in each case.

—The H. D. McCulloch Co. is headquarters for paints, oils and wall paper, they having one of the finest and largest stocks in this locality. They carry nothing but the best and purest in paints, and guarantee every can sold.

### Coal! Coal! Coal!!!

I am now prepared to take orders for coal for the coming season, the same to be delivered at any time after the 1st of August. The patronage of the public is solicited. Come and see me before placing your order. Now is the time to buy.

A. G. GREEN.

### Now Try This.

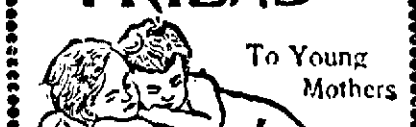
It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with the throat or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at John Gudman's drug store. Large size 70c and \$1.00.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingsville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended and he knows it. It is for sale by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

### All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertiser, Dr. King, and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Golden Rule and Household Instructor Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing, at John Gudman's drug store.

## "MOTHERS' FRIEND"



To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain.

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians. Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO. ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Monday, July 9.

Germania Hall at Evansville, Ind., was destroyed by fire. It was a very large hall, but the loss is only \$15,000; insurance, \$8,000.

A savage bull belonging to William King, a farmer near Saginaw, Mich., fatally wounded King and Charles Stillwell, his hired man, who went to his employer's rescue.

Frank A. Lappen, once a merchant prince of Milwaukee, but who ran away to escape prosecution for swindling, is now driving a cab in London.

The Italian chamber of deputies has passed to third reading a bill regulating the manufacture and possession of explosives.

Kelly Coxeyites have captured a train on the Chesapeake and Ohio near Vanceburg, Ky. The "army" is almost starved and entirely desperate.

The total number of deaths from the plague at Hong Kong so far is 2,363 and the situation is improving.

Evam Adams was killed, George Haney and Antony Zutick died later, and Josh Naschky and George Van Arsan were badly injured by a fall of coal and rock in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, Pa.

Tuesday, July 10.

The salary and expense allowance of President Casimir-Perier are \$240,000 per year.

Miss Ethel Harraden, a sister of the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night," has written the music of a fantastic opera entitled "The Taboo," which has been successfully given in London.

Eljah Bryan, of Nevada, Mo., who is now in his 85th year, as a youth helped to defend the homes of the Missouri settlers against the raids of Black Hawk's warriors. His family is related to that of Daniel Boone.

The Countess Alasio, of Turin, Italy, who celebrated her 100th birthday recently, accompanied her husband through all the hardships of the Moscow campaign while she was a bride of 18.

The Confederate Women's Monument association has been organized at Richmond, and a charter is to be obtained. Voluntary subscriptions toward the monument now amount to \$600.

George W. Cable has named his summer home at Northampton, Mass., "Stay-Awhile."

Four incendiary fires at Ogden, U. T., in the business portion of the town, entailed a loss of \$100,000.

Wednesday, July 11.

Chicago Democrats held congressional conventions in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth districts, nominating the following respectively: T. E. Ryan, R. F. Noonan (defeating Dunne) and J. S. Goldzier.

Hogues' Coxeyites are barred out of Kansas City, the local A. R. U. having joined with the mayor in putting up the bars. The A. R. U. is afraid the "wealers" will "sneak."

But Schab, who shot Robert Ross in an election fight at Troy, N. Y., has been sentenced to the electric chair.

Phillip Jackson, who killed William Mitchell, a colored prize fighter, three weeks ago at St. Louis, was acquitted in the court of criminal correction of the charge of murder in the second degree.

By the collapse of a wharf at Boston two men were killed and four reported missing, while three were badly injured.

Fire at St. Clairsville, O., destroyed property worth \$200,000, wiping out the entire business portion of the town.

Thursday, July 12.

The National Council of Education has elected these officers: President, Dr. C. C. Bonnis, of New Hampshire; vice president, Dr. R. O. Lyte, of Pennsylvania; secretary and treasurer, N. C. Dougherty, of Illinois.

Fred Max Toopfer, a wild-eyed crank, has been arrested at Philadelphia. He wrote threatening letters to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, and proposed to relieve Mr. Cleveland "of his job."

Mrs. E. B. Brand, at Chicago, captured a pickpocket named Frank Stoen on Fifth avenue, between Madison and Washington streets, and pluckily held him until an officer placed him under arrest.

A not improbable happening in the near future is war between China and Japan over the control of Korea.

The Y. P. S. C. E. convention at Cleveland is very largely attended, notwithstanding the strike.

Miss Addie Harden, 16 years of age, committed suicide by hanging herself to a tree six miles east of Sherman, Tex. She had been in love with a young man, and her last written message to her mother indicated that he had deceived her.

Friday, July 13.

Congressional nominations: Eighth Indiana district, Morton C. Rankin, Populist; First Missouri, C. N. Clark, Republican; Second Kansas, Judge O. J. Miller, Populist; Fourth Ohio, Joseph White, Populist; Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania, Joseph C. Sibley, Democrat; Tenth Kentucky, J. M. Kendall, Democrat.

Thomas Nevins, of Orange, N. J., has purchased the Detroit street car line. The price was \$250,000, of which \$40,000 was paid in cash and the balance in bonds.

A collision occurred at Chicago between B. and O. and Wisconsin Central engines, wrecking the machines and knocking down the wall of a brick building close by. J. C. Briscoll, a policeman, was killed and William Ross fatally hurt. Four others were injured.

General W. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi levee board, with headquarters at Greenville, Miss., has left that place. Discrepancies aggregating \$25,000 or more had been discovered in his accounts.

Saturday, July 14.

The president is going to Colorado in the near future on a hunt for big game. He has an ambition to kill a b'ar.

Seventy-two buildings were burned at Edon, O., causing a loss of \$175,000.

## NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Work of the Senators and Representatives at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The senate passed the naval appropriation bill slightly amended, and the bill to relieve mining claimants of certain requirements as to money to be expended to hold claims. The death of Representative Hale of Kentucky, was announced, appropriate resolutions were adopted and the senate adjourned.

The house put in the day on District business.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The senate debated 14 1/2 hours, resolution favoring government ownership of coal lands, railways, etc., only Peffer favoring it. The post-office appropriation was passed, as was the Utah statehood bill.

The house passed a bill to add to the public domain 3,000,000 acres of Uncompagnes and Uintah Indian lands in Utah. A bill to forfeit 54,000,000 acres of land granted to railways was debated without action. Elloe's title to his seat was confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The senate passed the diplomatic and consular, the invalid pension, and the military academy appropriation bills with little debate, except on pensions. Daniel's substitute for the Peffer resolution was agreed to, Peffer alone voting no. Daniel's resolution indorses the president's action relative to the strike. An amendment, favoring arbitration was defeated.

The house passed the bill forfeiting lands granted to states and railways to aid in the latter's construction. The bill forfeits the lands of railways uncompleted at the proper time.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The senate passed the army and fortification appropriation bills and some minor measures.

The house agreed to the senate amendments to the Utah admission bill and passed a bill for retiring officers of the revenue cutter service and eleven bills from the foreign affairs committee of no national importance.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The senate passed the river and harbor bill and made good progress on the legislative bill. A bill for a bridge across the Mississippi at Dubuque was also passed. Bills were introduced to place sleeping car companies under the interstate commerce law and George's arbitration bill.

The house agreed to the conference report on the pension bill, and held a night session for private pension bills.

### MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS

Gov. Nelson Nominated by Acclamation—Points of the Platform.

ST. PAUL, July 12.—The Republican state convention met here with a very large attendance, more than 1,000 delegates being present, and ex-Governor Barto presiding. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, made a speech in which he ridiculed the idea of bringing Pullman to trial by shutting off food supplies of all the rest of the United States. He wanted the Republican party to stand by law and order and not truckle to any lawless element. Governor Knute Nelson and Lieutenant Governor Cough were renominated by acclamation. John W. Patterson was nominated for secretary of state, and a full ticket chosen.

The platform favors protective tariff and all other Republican doctrines, declares the party now as always the friend of the workingman and pledges it "to such care for the interests and rights of all classes of our people that law and order will be maintained; that labor will be assured of its just reward, untroubled by monopolies and trusts, and industry, secure from danger, shall again be free to resume its activity, beneficial to employer and wage-earner." The restoration of silver as money is favored and bimetallicism is indorsed.

### Strikers Routed by Militia.

CONNEAUT, O., July 13.—The militia under command of Captain Woodworth marched to the docks and the strikers fled in all directions. After about twenty shots had been exchanged the officers succeeded in arresting thirty of the leaders. The rest of the strikers have gone back to Ashtrubah. The situation still looks threatening.

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

#### New York Financial.

Money on call easy. Offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange dull with actual business in bankers' bills, etc., for demand and 48 3/4 for sixty days, quoted rates 188 1/2, 189.

Commercial bills 189 1/2. Silver certificates 61 1/2; no sales; low silver 62. Mexican dollars 50 1/2.

United States bonds, 5 1/2 regular, 119 1/2; 4 1/2 do. 6 1/2 coupons, 118 1/2; 4 1/2 do. 4 1/2 coupons, 118 1/2; 4 1/2 do. 2 1/2 do. 118 1/2; 4 1/2 do. 118 1/2.

#### Chicago Grain and Produce.

Following were the quotations of the Board of Trade today: Wheat—July, opened 59 1/2, closed 59 1/2; September, opened 58 1/2, closed 58 1/2; December, opened 61 1/2, closed 61 1/2. Corn—July, opened 43 1/2, closed 43 1/2; September, opened 43 1/2, closed 43 1/2; May, opened 35 1/2, closed 35 1/2. Oats—July, opened 29 1/2, closed 29 1/2; August, opened 29 1/2, closed 29 1/2; September, opened 29 1/2, closed 29 1/2. Pork—July, opened 12 1/2, closed 12 1/2; September, opened 12 1/2, closed 12 1/2; Lard—July, opened 10 1/2, closed 10 1/2.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 17 1/2; 18c per lb; fancy dairy, 14 1/2; packing stock, 10 1/2; Eggs—10 1/2; Live poultry—Chickens, 8 1/2; turkeys, 12 1/2; geese, 10 1/2; ducks, 10 1/2; turkeys, 12 1/2; geese, 10 1/2; ducks, 10 1/2. Potatoes—Burbank, 10 1/2; per bu; Hebron, 10 1/2; mixed stock, 10 1/2; per bu; 20c per bu. Raspberries, 1 1/2; per 24c case. Honey—White clover, 1 1/2; sections, 1 1/2; per lb; 1 1/2; sections, 1 1/2; dark corn, good condition, 10 1/2; sections, 10 1/2.

#### Chicago Live Stock.

Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock Yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day 19,000; sales ranged at \$1.10 to \$1.15; light, \$1.15 to \$1.25; rough packing, \$1.00 to \$1.10; mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.10; heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Receipts for the day 9,000; quotations ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.50; choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.10 to \$4.50; good to extra \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common to medium do, \$2.75 to \$3.00; butchers' steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; heifers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day, 6,000; prices ranged at \$2.00 to \$2.50; western, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Texas, \$2.00 to \$2.50; natives, and \$3.00 to \$3.50.

#### East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, July 13. Cattle—Receipts, 55 cars, including those held over; market on 1 and 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; market on 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8 cars; market on 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Yorks, \$1.50 to \$1.60; steers, \$1.50 to \$1.60; mixed stock, \$1.50 to \$1.60; per bu; 20c per bu. Raspberries, 1 1/2; per 24c case. Honey—White clover, 1 1/2; sections, 1 1/2; per lb; 1 1/2; sections, 1 1/2; dark corn, good condition, 10 1/2; sections, 10 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock. Live Stock—Prices at the Union Stock Yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day 19,000; sales ranged at \$1.10 to \$1.15; light, \$1.15 to \$1.25; rough packing, \$1.00 to \$1.10; mixed, \$1.00 to \$1.10; heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Receipts for the day 9,000; quotations ranged at \$4.00 to \$4.50; choice to extra shipping steers, \$4.10 to \$4.50; good to extra \$3.75 to \$4.00; fair to good, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common to medium do, \$2.75 to \$3.00; butchers' steers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; cows, \$2.00 to \$2.50; heifers, \$1.50 to \$2.00; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for the day, 6,000; prices ranged at \$2.00 to \$2.50; western, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Texas, \$2.00 to \$2.50; natives, and \$3.00 to \$3.50.

East Buffalo Live Stock. East Buffalo, July 13. Cattle—Receipts, 55 cars, including those held over; market on 1 and 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Hogs—Receipts, 25 cars; market on 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8 cars; market on 1 1/2c lower; good to choice steers, \$1.40 to \$1.50; light, \$1.25 to \$1.35; old to good fat cows, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

## AN EARL AS AN INDIAN.

Lord Dunmore's Plan to Travel Like a Savage From Montreal to Paris.

Mr. Charles Murray was born a lord, but prefers to be a tramp. He is not a tramp of the Coxey variety, but a traveler, an explorer and a student of nature. These things cost money, but Lord Dunmore's plan to travel like a savage from Montreal to Paris, with all the cash he needs, and he wanders over the wild sections of the world at will. The earl comes of one of the oldest families in Great Britain. He is about 50 years of age and a giant in stature. His height is 6 feet 2 inches tall, and he pulls down the scales at about 250 pounds.



LORD DUNMORE.

He is an old and experienced traveler and seems to despise civilization and the iron horse as heartily as did the mythical Leatherstocking. He has just finished a book called "The Pamirs," describing his latest journey, which was from India to the Caspian sea, a distance of 4,500 miles. This remarkable journey was made on horseback, afoot and by sledge, and the plucky earl was one year and three days in traversing India, Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Persia.

The next great trip Lord Dunmore will take is a decidedly novel one as he has planned it. He proposes starting at Montreal and traversing the entire length and breadth of British North America until he reaches Alaska. During the whole journey he will refuse the aid of all civilized means of travel. He will make the trip on horseback, afoot, by canoe and by sledge exactly as he might have done had he been born a noble red man instead of a noble lord. The object of his trip, aside from the pleasurable notoriety it may bring him, is to cross the continent by a route never before attempted by civilized man and to learn the secrets of the comparatively unexplored interior. There is a general impression that musk oxen and Eskimos roam over the country, and Lord Dunmore desires to increase the world's store of knowledge on these and other points.

The earl expects to travel in boats for part of the way on the Mackenzie river. Other parts of the journey will be covered on foot, by sledge and by snowshoes. He expects to live on jerked reindeer meat, fish, musk ox flesh and whatever provisions the natives utilize in keeping skin and body together. He is an ardent Nimrod and expects to bag some big game before reaching Alaska. From Alaska he intends to cross Bering sea on the ice and tramp through Siberia and other countries until he reaches Paris.

### WAYNE MACVEAGH'S BROTHER.

He Hopes to Succeed Shelby M. Cullom in the United States Senate.

Franklin MacVeagh, who has been nominated for United States Senator by the Democratic state convention of Illinois, is a prominent merchant of Chicago and a brother of Wayne MacVeagh, United States minister to Italy. Mr. MacVeagh was born on a farm in Chester county, Pa., was graduated from Yale in 1862 and received a legal education at the Columbia law school in New York and in the office of a prominent lawyer. He displayed such aptitude in the legal profession that he was chosen to assist Judge Edmunds in revising the New York statutes, but his health broke down under the arduous task, and he spent some time in travel. In 1865 he located in Chicago and assisted in establishing a large wholesale grocery house, which ultimately became MacVeagh & Co., the "Co." being his brother, Wayne MacVeagh.

Along with the rest of Chicago Mr. MacVeagh was badly scorched in a business way by the great Chicago fire and became president of the Citizens' association, which reorganized the Chicago fire department after the big conflagration and gave it the foundation of its present day efficiency.

### FRANKLIN MACVEAGH.

He is also said to be responsible for the radical changes in municipal methods inaugurated in 1872.

Mr. MacVeagh has never held office. He was nominated for mayor of Chicago in 1891 by the Columbian league, a reform organization of citizens and business men, but declined to run for the office. He said he failed to see that Providence had singled him out to be the deliverer of 1,000,000 people. His views as to the singular out characteristic of Providence have apparently changed since then, for the prospect of succeeding Hon. Shelby M. Cullom in Washington does not seem to daunt him in the least.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

### The Quickest Way Out of Jail.

A Nebraska man was convicted of theft and sentenced to a year's imprisonment. A new trial was asked for, but the man served his time and was discharged before the supreme court decided he was entitled to a new trial.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.

His wife was Miss Emily Eames, daughter of Henry F. Eames, former president of the Commercial National bank of Chicago. Like his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, he was for many years a Republican, but in the campaign of 1892 he took the platform in support of Grover Cleveland. Later in the Chicago mayoralty campaign he supported John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate. He is an ardent bimetallicist, is opposed to monometallicism of either gold or silver and favors a gradual approach to free trade.



**MEAT MARKET.**  
A. G. GREEN, Proprietor.  
We will keep constantly on hand a full and complete supply of  
**Fresh, Smoked and Salt Meats**  
HAM, BUTTER, EGGS,  
LARD, POULTRY, FRESH FISH, &c.  
The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, and they will find our stock always new and fresh.

**THIRD STREET MEAT MARKET**  
V. BETLACH, Prop.  
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN.  
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, also Bologna and Fresh Sausages.  
Shop on Third Street, between Main and Clark Street.

**JOHN F. SHEA & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN  
**Fresh Salt Meats,**  
Poultry, Game, &c.  
Orders from abroad given prompt attention, and those in the city delivered promptly  
411 Main St., Stevens Point.

**Nicholas Miller,**  
—PROPRIETOR—  
**SOUTH SIDE MEAT MARKET**  
The Choicest Meats, Sausage, Etc., always on hand.  
Shop on Division Street, south of Glover Brick Block, South Side.

**Professional Cards.**  
**GATE, JONES & SANBORN,**  
**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**  
Law and Collection office corner of Strong's Avenue and Clark Street,  
**STEVENS POINT, WIS.**

**DR. W. W. GOFF,**  
**Homeopathic Physician**  
**AND SURGEON.**  
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Office in Prentice Block, Strong's Ave.  
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

**Drs. C. von Neupert,**  
**PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.**  
Surgical Operations.  
Female Diseases a Specialty.  
Office over Post Office. Telephone 81.  
Res. Clark Street, opp. Episcopal parsonage.  
Telephone 63.

**DR. F. H. STUART,**  
**PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.**  
Office at residence, 425 Church street.  
Telephone No. 67.  
STEVENS POINT, WISCONSIN

**DRS. HADCOCK & ROOD,**  
**Dentists**  
Graduates Ohio College Dental Surgery.  
Office in First National Bank Block, 2nd floor,  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**GEO. M. HOULEHAN,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
Office over Post Office.  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.  
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.  
Gold and Silver Fillings, Crown and Bridge work a specialty.

**DR. JESSE SMITH,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
Office over R. H. Butterfield & Co's Real Estate Office.  
Hayes' Process of Anesthesia or Hypnotism used in the extraction of teeth.  
Both painless and harmless.  
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

**DR. F. A. NORTON,**  
**VETERINARY SURGEON.**  
Treats all diseases of Domestic Animals.  
All calls promptly attended, day or night, either in the city or from the surrounding country.  
Office at residence in the H. J. Moen house on Main street, two doors east of George St.  
Headquarters at Taylor Bros' Drug Store, Strong's Avenue.

—You—  
**Hit the Bull's Eye**  
Every time  
When you use  
**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**  
Every bright housekeeper wants it.  
All bright grocers keep it.  
Made only by  
**N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,**  
CHICAGO.

**EVERY EIGHT WEEKS**  
**FOR**  
**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.**  
DR. F. B. BREWER HAS MADE REGULAR visits to the same offices in this section of the state for the past twenty-five years. This long experience in the treatment of chronic diseases and constant study of the best methods enables him to  
**CURE EVERY CURABLE CASE.**  
We keep a record of every case treated and the result obtained and can refer you to people you know who have been cured or materially benefited by his method of treatment.  
**Consultation Free**  
**and Reasonable Terms**  
**For Treatment.**  
We are prepared to show successful results in treating diseases of the Liver, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Debility, Youthful Indiscretion, Cancer, Old Sores, Tumors, Etc., Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhoea, Eczema, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Catarrh, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Tetter, Scrofula, Eruptions, Pimples, Humors, Blisters, and all diseases of long standing.  
Address  
**DRS. BREWER & SON, EVANSTON, ILL.**  
Will be at Waupaca, Thursday, July 19th; Jacobs House, this city, Wednesday, July 18th.

**H. HIRSCHBERG'S**  
**NON-CHANGEABLE**  
**SPECTACLES.**  
"The Best in the World."  
**EYE GLASSES**  
None genuine unless stamped "Non-Changeable." No peddlers supplied.  
**PROTECT YOUR EYES.**  
**MR. H. HIRSCHBERG,**  
The well-known Eye Expert of 30 E. 14 Street, New York, and 629 Olive Street, St. Louis, has appointed **SOEHNK & ARENBERG** as agents for his celebrated Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye Glasses, and every pair purchased is warranted, so that at any time a change is necessary (no matter how scratched the lenses), they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses, free of charge. **SOEHNK & ARENBERG** have a full assortment and invite all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine them at the store of **SOEHNK & ARENBERG**, Sole agents for Stevens Point, Wis.

**You Can Save Money.**  
When wanting fresh groceries, choice canned goods and the best of fresh and cured meats, call upon the undersigned at 320 and 322 Jefferson street. Prices the lowest, and everything guaranteed of the best. Will not be undersold. Come and see me.  
oct4tf **FRANK PODACIL.**  
Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough Cure at Midland.  
Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough Cure at Midland's.  
**Specimen Cures.**  
S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.  
Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. He used the Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by John Cadman, druggist.  
**See the World's Fair For Fifteen Cents.**  
Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you our new and complete **SOUVENIR PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION**, the regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address **H. E. BUCKLIN & CO., Chicago, Ill.**  
**Piping, Fixtures Etc.**  
Having a complete and fine stock of gas, water and steam fixtures on hand, the trade of the public in this line is solicited. Piping for gas or water done with promptness and in a manner warranted to give satisfaction. Shop opposite Cook's foundry, on Main street. Give us a call.  
an18tf **LEWIS M. CROCK.**

**Children Cry for**  
**Pitcher's Castoria.**  
**KARL'S CLOVER**  
**ROOT**  
**CURES CONSTIPATION**  
**INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS**  
**ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN**  
**BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION**  
**150. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.**  
An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.  
**KO NO** The Favorite **TOOTH POWDER** for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.  
Capt. Sweeney, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cts. Sold by Druggists.  
**SHILOH'S CURE.**  
This Great Cough Cure promptly cures who all others fail. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will cure you, if taken in time. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.00.  
Sold by the H. D. McCulloch Co.

**A GRAND OFFER!**  
**MME. A. RUPPERT'S**  
**FACE BLEACH**  
Mme. A. Ruppert says: "I appreciate the fact that there are many thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my Face Bleach, but have been kept from doing so on account of price, which is \$2.00 per bottle, or 3 bottles, taken together, \$5.00. In order that all who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with freckles, pimples, moths, blotches, or any disfigurement of the face, should be able to use my Face Bleach, I have decided to sell it at a special price of 25c. per bottle, and to those living outside of the city, I will send it by mail, in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, for 25c. per bottle, or 3 bottles, taken together, \$5.00. In order that all who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with freckles, pimples, moths, blotches, or any disfigurement of the face, should be able to use my Face Bleach, I have decided to sell it at a special price of 25c. per bottle, and to those living outside of the city, I will send it by mail, in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, for 25c. per bottle, or 3 bottles, taken together, \$5.00. In order that all who are so unfortunate as to be afflicted with freckles, pimples, moths, blotches, or any disfigurement of the face, should be able to use my Face Bleach, I have decided to sell it at a special price of 25c. per bottle, and to those living outside of the city, I will send it by mail, in any part of the world, I will send it safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, for 25c. per bottle, or 3 bottles, taken together, \$5.00."  
**Mrs. H. N. Richardson,**  
Stevens Point, Wis.

**NEW YORK FASHIONS.**  
**MATE LEROY DESCRIBES SOME NEW FANCIES IN JEWELRY.**  
A Tendency Toward a Profuse Display of Old Fashioned Ornaments—New Styles in Neckwear—An Innovation in Wraps. Fall Woolens and Winter Furs.  
[Copyright, 1894, by American Press Association.]  
I have had the pleasure of looking at a large stock of jewelry that is to mark a new era in such matters for the coming fall and winter season. For several years very little jewelry has been worn on the street aside from a watch or a stickpin or so, and all earrings were tiny, generally being nothing but a diamond or pearl set on a screw. There was a reaction against display, most particularly for the young, but now a reaction against simplicity has set in, and before the next season is in full swing nobody will be seen without jewelry, and choicest among those ornaments will be the earrings. There are a few of the leaders of all new styles who have already appeared with the long, fanciful "cardrops" in vogue during our great grandmothers' time. Perhaps they had them, but in any case they have been seen, and they go so well with the styles now in favor of dress, coiffure and bonnets that we have been obliged to admit them as the right things in the right place. The earrings are long and made with slender chains, which support the lower portion, which is of intricate and extremely delicate workmanship. There are pearls, diamonds, turquoises and emeralds among the jewels set in these pendants. Some are of medium size, but more are over an inch long. I saw several pairs of hoop earrings, one pair set with diamonds that had a blue luster.  
The lace and corsage pins follow the shapes and designs of the earrings, and fine chains are a feature in the most of them. Arabesques of every imaginable convulsion are seen, and these twist about the jewels in a very artistic and ingenious manner. Necklaces follow the same general plan and are remarkable for their lightness and grace. One very beautiful necklace had one line of turquoise cut square, broken at intervals of one inch by little rosettes of seven pearls each. These held a festoon of turquoise graded in size from that of a very small pea to a pinhead. From the pearl rosettes hung fine chains of gold, with three pearls strung like beads on all the festoons except that in front. That had a cross made of four small pearls and a center of turquoise. Between the festoons were pendants, the inner ones being of three small pearls and the outer ones of gold, with one pearl at the end of each. Nothing could exceed the delicacy and grace of this necklace.  
The choker watch pendants are made in the same artistic style, and many of the fobs are set with jasper, coral or cornelian, with an initial letter carved thereon to serve as a cachet. Stickpins are shown in the same general design, but are considerably smaller than before. On the other hand, some of the jeweled hairpins might be called combs, they are so large, but the work upon them is fine and light. Rings, too, are not so massive, but are more artistic and are wrought with almost microscopic fineness. Long slender gold chains to watches are now in high favor as they were a hundred years ago, and she is a happy woman who can bring forth an heirloom of that kind. If she cannot do that, she can buy one, and if she makes believe "real hard" it will give her as much satisfaction as if her ancestress did wear it.  
The new ideas put forth in neckwear and other accessories are pretty, though not very striking. Perhaps they are prettier than not being so remarkable. Anyhow they give a stamp and seal of dressiness to any costume, however plain. One was made of black moire ribbon 5 inches wide. The collar was 2 1/2 inches wide and covered smoothly. In front there was a large soft bow set on the lower edge. The ends were 15 inches long, and on them was set an applique of duchess lace. A little more was placed upon the knot. This was extremely rich and elegant and suitable for an elderly lady. Another had a shaped dog collar of cherry velvet, with a large rhinestone buckle in front. At the front there fell a deep cross plait of white lace, and above that another piece was laid under and over a diamond shaped piece of black moire ribbon. This was in-



**NEW STYLES IN JEWELRY.**  
ful "cardrops" in vogue during our great grandmothers' time. Perhaps they had them, but in any case they have been seen, and they go so well with the styles now in favor of dress, coiffure and bonnets that we have been obliged to admit them as the right things in the right place. The earrings are long and made with slender chains, which support the lower portion, which is of intricate and extremely delicate workmanship. There are pearls, diamonds, turquoises and emeralds among the jewels set in these pendants. Some are of medium size, but more are over an inch long. I saw several pairs of hoop earrings, one pair set with diamonds that had a blue luster.  
The lace and corsage pins follow the shapes and designs of the earrings, and fine chains are a feature in the most of them. Arabesques of every imaginable convulsion are seen, and these twist about the jewels in a very artistic and ingenious manner. Necklaces follow the same general plan and are remarkable for their lightness and grace. One very beautiful necklace had one line of turquoise cut square, broken at intervals of one inch by little rosettes of seven pearls each. These held a festoon of turquoise graded in size from that of a very small pea to a pinhead. From the pearl rosettes hung fine chains of gold, with three pearls strung like beads on all the festoons except that in front. That had a cross made of four small pearls and a center of turquoise. Between the festoons were pendants, the inner ones being of three small pearls and the outer ones of gold, with one pearl at the end of each. Nothing could exceed the delicacy and grace of this necklace.  
The choker watch pendants are made in the same artistic style, and many of the fobs are set with jasper, coral or cornelian, with an initial letter carved thereon to serve as a cachet. Stickpins are shown in the same general design, but are considerably smaller than before. On the other hand, some of the jeweled hairpins might be called combs, they are so large, but the work upon them is fine and light. Rings, too, are not so massive, but are more artistic and are wrought with almost microscopic fineness. Long slender gold chains to watches are now in high favor as they were a hundred years ago, and she is a happy woman who can bring forth an heirloom of that kind. If she cannot do that, she can buy one, and if she makes believe "real hard" it will give her as much satisfaction as if her ancestress did wear it.  
The new ideas put forth in neckwear and other accessories are pretty, though not very striking. Perhaps they are prettier than not being so remarkable. Anyhow they give a stamp and seal of dressiness to any costume, however plain. One was made of black moire ribbon 5 inches wide. The collar was 2 1/2 inches wide and covered smoothly. In front there was a large soft bow set on the lower edge. The ends were 15 inches long, and on them was set an applique of duchess lace. A little more was placed upon the knot. This was extremely rich and elegant and suitable for an elderly lady. Another had a shaped dog collar of cherry velvet, with a large rhinestone buckle in front. At the front there fell a deep cross plait of white lace, and above that another piece was laid under and over a diamond shaped piece of black moire ribbon. This was in-

match the gown worn with them. The moire coat is worn with the richest silks. Heretofore moire was considered a pretty and showy but rather inferior goods and was known under the name of alpaca, but now coats are made of it.  
I was told by a furrier that the furs worn last season were not a circumstance beside the amount of fur that the coming season will require for trimmings and garments. "The seal will be so very expensive that everybody will want nothing else, but in place of sealskin there will be a large amount of red fox worn. This will be used as lining to fly open wraps and mantles. It is very expensive and not particularly handsome, but it will be stylish. The preference will be, it is thought, for the hairy furs, and aside from seal-skin, they will be worn on everything. Beaver will be plucked so as to leave here and there a long hair, so that it will show white against the rest of the fur. "Pointed beaver" they call this, and it is very rich and handsome. Sea otter will be another favorite fur for trimming handsome garments. It is very costly and yet not showy, and nothing could make it look common. Sable and ermine and fine chinchilla will be employed to as great an extent as possible. Swan's down is coming forward as trimming for evening wraps, and it will be placed on them in great round bands, lined and padded with cotton, so as to get the greatest possible effect. Swan's down is unapproachable for beauty and softness of effect, and it is a move in the right direction to employ it. The commoner furs will be seen everywhere and on everything. The shapes of the new fur garments are decidedly 1830 style.

I find by search among the Importers that the fall woollens will be very light and in soft tints, but in nearly all of them, where they are made of one color, there will be two shades, so distinct that it will give them a changeable appearance. Changeable and opaline goods have not gone out yet by any means, as we shall see when fall opens. There are silks in many tints changing like the opals and pearls, and others with metallic luster, as though the fabric was made of silver, gold, copper and steel wires, all woven in together.  
I saw one piece of stuff that made me stare. It was of a magnificent moire in pale blue, and over this was a series of satin stripes, and still above was a pattern thrown up in high relief in cream white, exactly as if there was a breadth of old venetian point stretched over it all. I had to feel it and turn it over to satisfy myself about it. This is 27 inches wide and costs \$15 per yard. Two dress patterns have already been sold off this piece, and it is shown only to a select few. The gentleman who showed it told me that it would not be duplicated. Every season there are a few such pieces of goods received and sold to regular customers. No trimming save venetian point and pearls can be placed on such superb material without cheapening it.  
**MATE LEROY.**



**NEW STYLES IN NECKWEAR**  
tended more for evening wear than for the street. If, however, the collar were to be made of black, it would be suitable for any occasion. A bow of black moire 6 inches wide was tied into a very tight knot and had short ends cut diagonally. These were hemmed and had borders of white lace put on straight, but made considerably wider at the bottom than at the top. This can be worn with anything at any time. Another very graceful and pretty design had a plain bow and cravat ends. These ends were bordered with a ruffle of medium width valenciennes lace, and the lace was carried up the front in a jabot fold, and there it turned over the bow in the center. The ribbon was lilac moire, but any other color could be substituted.  
Such fanciful additions as these can be worn on warm summer days, and with a

print or lawn or other light dress they look dainty and summery. There really is no limit to the variety of neckwear, and they are so easy to make, these little trifles. A plain dress made of salmon colored barge, with no trimming whatever, was made to look very festive by a postiche yoke of point de Paris lace, with full cups of the same, and a high collar of white moire. These were two stole ends of white silk muslin bordered by the same lace, but narrowed down by rolling the upper edge. There was a grass green belt of moire tied in a bow, with long ends in the back. Probably an hour's work would make this addition to a plain gown. Some of the best effects are achieved by the simplest means.

A very handsome new summer dress intended for garden parties was of pale gray-blue taffeta in two shades of the same color and overthrown with swivel woven polka dots of bluish white. Around the bottom there was a double gaufered flounce 8 inches deep, and this was bordered with a blue and white passementerie. The blue was two shades darker than the darker shade in the skirt. There was a border of white Russian lace set under the passementerie on the skirt to represent a diagonal drapery. The waist was a plain Spencer, with a fichu of the taffeta bordered with lace and passementerie. The fichu ended in the back with a wide sash trimmed all around to match the rest of the dress. It made an elegant costume. At the throat was a small bow, with lace at the ends.

These colored passementeries are now and are very effective if not very durable trimming, and it is thought they will be popular in the early fall for light woollens and silks. They are made so as to stand up in high relief and are showy. We have had them in black, but never in colors before. I saw some woven in Parisian colors, and they are really beautiful. The colors will match those of the coming season, and if one can form an opinion from that scrap of information there will be much Persian coloring seen.

I saw a few samples of cloakings for fall and winter, and among them were eight different variations on heavy Persian brocade in small designs. The colors were soft and blended with all the taste and skill of the Persians. There were also some very splendid black matelasse weaves for rich black mantles, and the material is too thick and unyielding for anything but long wraps. There is a new basket weave for long cloaks which is nearly half an inch thick, though light and soft. This is shown in black, blue and very dark gray and brown.

It is rather early just yet to predict what will be worn next winter, but the samples are here, and even some of the goods. It seems queer, but ever since last summer men and women have been working on the things we are to wear next winter.

There is one innovation now ready to be thrust upon us, and that is to have coats and wraps made of moire lined with white satin. These coats are of decidedly historic shape, and stand up in the back full and stiff, and are cut away in front to show the vest inside. Some of them have self sleeves, but others have sleeves to



**GARDEN PARTY DRESSES.**  
match the gown worn with them. The moire coat is worn with the richest silks. Heretofore moire was considered a pretty and showy but rather inferior goods and was known under the name of alpaca, but now coats are made of it.  
I was told by a furrier that the furs worn last season were not a circumstance beside the amount of fur that the coming season will require for trimmings and garments. "The seal will be so very expensive that everybody will want nothing else, but in place of sealskin there will be a large amount of red fox worn. This will be used as lining to fly open wraps and mantles. It is very expensive and not particularly handsome, but it will be stylish. The preference will be, it is thought, for the hairy furs, and aside from seal-skin, they will be worn on everything. Beaver will be plucked so as to leave here and there a long hair, so that it will show white against the rest of the fur. "Pointed beaver" they call this, and it is very rich and handsome. Sea otter will be another favorite fur for trimming handsome garments. It is very costly and yet not showy, and nothing could make it look common. Sable and ermine and fine chinchilla will be employed to as great an extent as possible. Swan's down is coming forward as trimming for evening wraps, and it will be placed on them in great round bands, lined and padded with cotton, so as to get the greatest possible effect. Swan's down is unapproachable for beauty and softness of effect, and it is a move in the right direction to employ it. The commoner furs will be seen everywhere and on everything. The shapes of the new fur garments are decidedly 1830 style.

I find by search among the Importers that the fall woollens will be very light and in soft tints, but in nearly all of them, where they are made of one color, there will be two shades, so distinct that it will give them a changeable appearance. Changeable and opaline goods have not gone out yet by any means, as we shall see when fall opens. There are silks in many tints changing like the opals and pearls, and others with metallic luster, as though the fabric was made of silver, gold, copper and steel wires, all woven in together.  
I saw one piece of stuff that made me stare. It was of a magnificent moire in pale blue, and over this was a series of satin stripes, and still above was a pattern thrown up in high relief in cream white, exactly as if there was a breadth of old venetian point stretched over it all. I had to feel it and turn it over to satisfy myself about it. This is 27 inches wide and costs \$15 per yard. Two dress patterns have already been sold off this piece, and it is shown only to a select few. The gentleman who showed it told me that it would not be duplicated. Every season there are a few such pieces of goods received and sold to regular customers. No trimming save venetian point and pearls can be placed on such superb material without cheapening it.  
**MATE LEROY.**

**Marking Defects.**  
There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadway or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is employed on the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red or blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadway, leaving a telltale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
**He Knew His Man.**  
During the battle of Waterloo there was a frightful panic in Brussels. It was reported that the allies were beaten, and people were flying in all directions. The Duke of Wellington's cook went on quietly by his duties. He was begged to save himself, but replied, "I have served my master while he fought a hundred battles, and he never yet failed to come to his dinner."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**A SECOND JUMP.**  
The Children Doubtful if Their Sister Would Be Allowed One.  
Children are affected in divers ways by the prospect of a wedding in the family. The idea of their sister "getting married and going away, way off to live," or of brother "having a house of his own like papa," impresses them wonderfully. If they are very fond of them, awe and sorrow are predominant, but as the occasion comes nearer and nearer the general air of festivity exercises a powerful influence upon them, and they become joyous and curious.  
There is a family not far from Philadelphia with which a well known man of this city is about to ally himself. It is a good sized family, and the children range in age from 2 or 3 years upward. Having lived in the country all their lives, they had never seen a wedding, and after the desolateness caused by the thought of losing their sister had worn off they began to be very curious about the ceremony. Their questions fell thicker and faster, and their fond mother, who was very busy with matters of much more moment than answering questions, finally told them that the happy couple must jump over a broomstick, and whichever jumped the highest would be the ruler of the house.  
This made a profound impression on the minds of the young people. The boys took their sister aside and in a frank and open way gave her some good advice about handicapping herself "with that long train on your new dress."  
"Why, you won't have the ghost of a chance with that thing tagging after you," they told her, very earnestly. Finally after numerous pleadings and jestings from her brothers, who thought they were doing their best to save her from a dreadful tyranny, they persuaded her "to practice a little."  
"I'll bet she's practicing every day," said one, with an evident desire to remove any doubts about the fairness of the proceeding.  
At the first jump the bride tripped and knocked down the broom.  
"Let me try again," she said, entering into the spirit of the thing.  
The children debated awhile. Evidently they were in deep doubt. Then they went to their mother.  
"Will sister be allowed a second jump?" they asked.—Philadelphia Press.

**SHE IS A PSYCHICAL WONDER.**  
A Brooklyn Woman Who Is Sightless and Yet Can Read.  
In telling the remarkable story of a Brooklyn woman who was the victim of a street car accident and was, injured for life in various ways a Boston Herald writer says:  
The most remarkable thing about Miss Fancher is the fact that she is blind and yet sees. This is the point where credulity rebels and refuses to be convinced.  
With eyes sightless she does the most beautiful embroidery, paints flowers, writes letters and numerous other things which one hardly dares to mention for fear of being laughed at.  
When the dainty, prettily embroidered handkerchief cases, neatly crocheted tied wool fascinators and other fancy things were shown to me by her nurse, my one thought was that other Miss Fancher could see or else she had a skillful needlewoman in her employ.  
"But, doctor," I asked, "don't you think there is great opportunity for deception?"  
"Hardly," he replied. "The case has been under constant scrutiny for so long that if there had been any humbuggery in it it would have been found out long ago."  
"Besides," he continued, "I believe that she is perfectly honest. My prejudices induced me once to take my oculist, Dr. Wright, up to see her, to ascertain whether or her blindness was or was not assumed. He tore off a slip of newspaper which he himself had not read, and placing his hand over it asked her to read it, which she did. When he removed his hand for the benefit of his own eyes, which could not see through such barriers, he found that she had read it correctly.  
"He then tried her with colored worsteds, asking her to name the shades of each, which she did correctly in every case.  
"He then examined her eyes and found it was impossible for her to see, for two reasons. In the first place, the optic nerve was practically dead, and in the second place the condition of the eyes themselves was such that it would be impossible to see without glasses.

**Steam Engine Breakdowns.**  
According to Professor Sweet's investigations, engineers will find the cause of steam engine breakdowns to consist—among other occasions—in the fact of water in the cylinder, and that it is the inertia of the flywheel that produces the damage. This may be prevented in the case of every engine with separate crank and flywheel, the professor remarks, by making the connection between the wheel and the shaft a friction connection—that is, the flywheel fitting a taper seat on the shaft, a taper of say two or three inches to the foot, and forced on by a feathered washer and nut or cross key, serving the purpose, the cost under this arrangement not being a noticeable feature, of course, compared to the entire cost of the engine. Further, Professor Sweet remarks that the impossibility of throwing the flywheel out of true by keying would be worth the cost, and when done it would only be necessary to adjust the friction to the legitimate work, so that in case of accidental resistance the flywheel would slide along, leaving the balance of the engine at rest.—New York Sun.

**Marking Defects.**  
There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadway or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is employed on the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red or blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadway, leaving a telltale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
**He Knew His Man.**  
During the battle of Waterloo there was a frightful panic in Brussels. It was reported that the allies were beaten, and people were flying in all directions. The Duke of Wellington's cook went on quietly by his duties. He was begged to save himself, but replied, "I have served my master while he fought a hundred battles, and he never yet failed to come to his dinner."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**Marking Defects.**  
There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadway or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is employed on the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red or blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadway, leaving a telltale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
**He Knew His Man.**  
During the battle of Waterloo there was a frightful panic in Brussels. It was reported that the allies were beaten, and people were flying in all directions. The Duke of Wellington's cook went on quietly by his duties. He was begged to save himself, but replied, "I have served my master while he fought a hundred battles, and he never yet failed to come to his dinner."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**Marking Defects.**  
There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadway or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is employed on the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red or blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadway, leaving a telltale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
**He Knew His Man.**  
During the battle of Waterloo there was a frightful panic in Brussels. It was reported that the allies were beaten, and people were flying in all directions. The Duke of Wellington's cook went on quietly by his duties. He was begged to save himself, but replied, "I have served my master while he fought a hundred battles, and he never yet failed to come to his dinner."—San Francisco Argonaut.

**Marking Defects.**  
There are now in use many devices for marking defects in the roadway or rails of a railway, and of these not the least ingenious is employed on the state railroads of Bavaria. The instrument used, which is placed under the car, is so adjusted as to be exceedingly sensitive to jars or percussion and is fitted with a receptacle containing a red or blue liquid. The apparatus works automatically, and its action is based on the fact that every depression or break in a line of track causes a shock of greater or less intensity in a car passing over it. Whenever a shock exceeds a certain degree of intensity a squirting device is brought into operation, and the colored liquid is projected over the roadway, leaving a telltale mark of from 1 to 7 feet in length, according to the nature of the flaw.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
**He Knew His Man.**  
During the battle of Waterloo there was a frightful panic in Brussels. It was reported that the allies were beaten, and people were flying in all directions. The Duke of Wellington's cook went on quietly by his duties. He was begged to save himself, but replied, "I have served my master while he fought a hundred battles, and he never yet failed to come to his dinner."—San Francisco Argonaut.



